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WOMAN'S WORK

Vol. XXIII. DECEMBER, 1908. No. 12.

SURPRISE after surprise has flashed upon the world from the Far East, in the past two years, but the profoundest surprise of all is the revolution in the Turkish Empire. One might as well be buried who does not, to-day,

"Hark! the waking up of nations!"

CONGRATULATIONS to missionaries in Syria and Turkey, especially to those who after the long night of toil—threescore, forty, fifty years—now see this day of victory for truth. Others labored and died not having received the promise, yet this victory is theirs also. Levi Parsons and Pliny Fiske, Goodell, Dwight, Hamlin, Bliss, Calhoun, Van Dyck, Isaac and Wm. Bird, the Eddys, father and son, they are all in this victory; and most fully, those of them who best revealed the Father and, to antagonistic races, showed the meaning of "brotherhood," the new word which stands out on to-day's banners of rejoicing.

Life and Light (Boston), prints a letter from Aintab, Central Turkey, telling how the news of the Constitution was received. "The people went wild when once they were brought to believe it. Turks and Armenians walked the streets hand in hand, carrying the Turkish flag; little boys on the corners shouted "Long live liberty! Long live the nation!" Already one Moslem girl had applied to enter the mission school, and ten Moslem boys to enter the college.

JERUSALEM has been one of the deadest places on earth: no newspaper, no public hall, no assembling of citizens, no civic unity. The demonstration which followed a public reading of the new proclamation was characteristically made within the lines of prevailing religions. Mohammedans held a thanksgiving service with a sermon, in a mosque; Armenian monks had a garden party on Mt. Zion and entertained Mohammedans with coffee and cigarettes; the Greek Patriarch invited Jews to the orthodox convent, where they were sprinkled with rose water and ate sweets; Protestants marched in procession through the streets, the Turkish military band at their head, and speeches were made by ministers (native) of Lutheran and C. M. S. Missions. August 17, a newspaper was launched, printed in Hebrew and Arabic.

NOW that the censor has lost his job in the Turkish Empire, words tabooed for over thirty years will come trooping into print again. A postmaster once held back the *Independent* on account of its editorial on "Thanksgiving Turkey." No geography might contain "Armenia." Though thousands of men and boys were named "Murad," it has not been allowed in the language, not even on deeds of property, since the present Sultan deposed his brother Murad. "Youth" was a fatal word; it suggested Young Turks. Mention of any "Society" was forbidden; so were "statue of liberty," "republic," "revolution," or anything that sounded like "constitution." So dangerous was the word "freedom," that even "free alcohol" was banished from a work on chemistry. It was of no use to translate "The Son of God goes forth to war;" choirs will soon be singing it.

THE page of history turns again in China with the death of Emperor and Empress-Dowager the same week, and the world waits for the new page.

THE isolation of our two missionaries in Venezuela is even greater since large steamers have been taken off, so that mail from New York instead of seven days is sometimes fourteen days on the way. Added to this, no box or parcel can be sent them, unless some rare traveler takes it along to Caracas; for every article is dutiable, and a box is so surrounded with official red tape, innumerable charges, and liability to fines, that it is safer and cheaper to buy down there. No wonder Mrs. Pond writes: "It seems as if everything were done to make life here difficult for foreigners."

IT has been claimed that Tabriz pos-

sessed twenty-five miles of superior bazaars, of which one-half, or more, have been destroyed during the fighting last summer.

IMPRESSED with Nurse Beekman's radiantly white uniform, the uncleanly patients of Tripoli Hospital call her "angel."

THE arrival of Dr. Elsie Harris in Syria, where she will assist her father in the hospital at Tripoli, is a supreme happiness to her parents, and it occurs at an opportune time for approach to Moslem women, especially as, from childhood, the young doctor has had a lien on the Arabic tongue.

"WE went in an automobile! How's that for a heathen city, five hundred miles from a railroad, or from the ocean? A heathen Chinese was both owner and chauffeur." Guess who wrote that—but you never can! It was Mrs. Collins, away up at Chieng Mai, Laos! She went to Lampoon, where she had not been in sixteen years, taking her children with her, and spent four days visiting and sewing with Mrs. Freeman. What will happen next?

THEY lately dedicated a new church at Yamada, Japan. That is where Rev. A. D. Hail was stoned twenty years ago, and behold, some of the very stones which actively participated on that occasion are seen in the foundations of this new house of worship. Who preserved those stones? A Yamada woman, she who became the first Christian in the town, whose own face bears the scar of persecuting stones.

THE church at Êlat, Africa, has been enlarged the second time and room made for 1400.

A NEAT regulation has been established in Kamerun by Governor Seitz, whereby a native who has been trained to cook in a foreigner's house is obliged to remain there for a certain length of time. This puts a stop to the frequent proceeding of some African boy who, having been patiently taught by Mrs. Missionary, skips away from her employ to avail of the first high-priced offer from a trader. There are towns in America where a similar regulation would be appreciated.

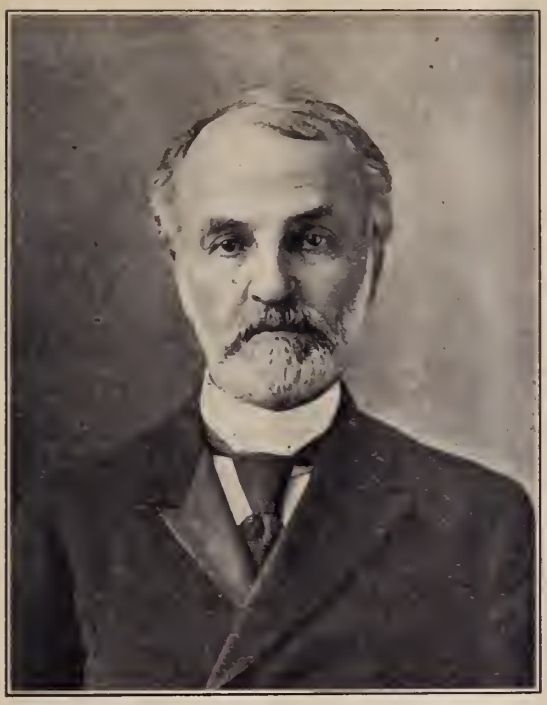
LAST month we mentioned Mrs. Hiram Bingham and her share in the Gilbertese Bible. To this her husband made reference in his address at the recent meeting of the American Board, where he opened his heart as in a family circle and his soul seemed to overflow with happiness. Dr. Bingham was received by the audience with affection and honor, as he stood before us, a more imposing figure than Dr. Paton and equally venerable, and asked for prayers that he might live to finish his Gilbertese commentary on the New Testament. It was his last good-by, his work was done; a few days later, he passed from earth under a surgical operation in Baltimore. A limited number of men have translated the Bible. Dr. Bingham's distinction is that he was the only man living who was prepared to translate the Scriptures out of the Hebrew and Greek into the Gilbert Island tongue. His persevering labors covered fifty years.

FISKE SEMINARY, Urumia, Persia, graduated eight girls in June, Commencement exercises being held, for the first time, in the new church before an audience of eight hundred. Dr. Coan was in the midst of his baccalaureate sermon, on the previous Sunday, when word came that a band of men had been captured by Kurds outside the city; thereupon, the whole congregation rose and left. The alarm proved false and Dr. Coan made a success of his second attempt, in the afternoon.

A MISSIONARY in India went off for a week's holiday taking with her sixty-five unanswered letters. "Day after day she sat at her desk writing as faithfully as a clerk at his post," reports her associate, "and when the week ended the pile was considerably smaller." At much cost, however! Do let us try not to impose on a missionary's one writing hand.

ANOTHER missionary writes about "my happiest and most profitable long vacation in Siam. Before, I have spent the whole time in sewing, making clothes for a year, but this vacation was spent in doing for others—teaching English every day to one boy and keeping three or four other young men out of mischief, as far as I was able, by social evenings with games and singing."

The Leader Taken from Our Head



FRANCIS FIELD ELLINWOOD, D.D.
Our only available photograph does no justice to the Secretary's keen eyes.

No future Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions can ever sustain precisely the same intimate relation toward its constituency of Presbyterian women as that which, without a flaw, without a break, was held for thirty-seven years by dear Dr. Ellinwood. Because it was he who stood by and encouraged their first steps when they timidly organized into societies. Everything depended on the bent their earliest aims should take, the standard they should first set up. And they could not have had a wiser or more acceptable leader. His confidence in them was not a manufactured or veneered article. It was genuine, and natural to his chivalrous nature. He did not dictate; no, "he never patronized us." Of the women composing assemblies East and West, which Dr. Ellinwood addressed in the '70s and '80s (and no Secretary in the country ever faced so many churches packed with women,) there must be hundreds, at least, who remember to this day how powerfully he moved their conscience and their will. They know how true are these words spoken by Mr. Speer in the funeral address:*

"He, more than any other one man, saw the great possibilities in the unused forces of the kingdom of God in this land, and in our Church planned for and advanced organizations of the women, of young people, of students. Christ lived in His Church, to Dr. Ellinwood's faith, and he welcomed the ever new out-puttings of that divine life. We rejoice over the noble lesson which his life presents to us of fearless following of the leadings of God. . . . We feel still, and shall feel all our days, the stimulus of that great mind with its out-reaching vision. . . ."

Since Dr. Ellinwood has departed this life, our Woman's Boards would naturally wish to pay some grateful tribute to his memory, and this has no doubt been suitably done at each of their headquarters and also in many local meetings. The oldest and largest, the Society centered in Philadelphia, approved the following *Minute* prepared by their president, Mrs. Thorpe, and the same *Minute* was endorsed by the New York Board.

After the preamble:

"Therefore, be it resolved that we offer our sympathy to his (Dr. Ellinwood's) family and to his colleagues of the Board of Foreign Missions, and we give thanks to Almighty God for the lesson of his rich life. His courtesy, his learning, his faithfulness to duty were unfailing, and we are all under a debt of gratitude for the inspiration of his spoken and written words.

"Dr. Ellinwood was of the former days in Foreign Missions work and knew what it was to be identified with an unpopular cause. But his courage never faltered and he never flinched from any call, nor from his firm belief in the rightness and far-reaching purpose of the missionary work of the Church. What a wise counselor he was! How prompt and explicit in answering letters, how patient with our weakness and inexperience! Yet he never patronized us, and was always interested, sympathetic and wise. His whole life was spent for God and his fellow-men, and he entered into reward even before he left us; for able successors carry on his work, and advancing years saw his mind not only unimpaired but with even added insight as he seemed to catch the first gleam of the eternal dawn. So on September 30, 1908, at Cornwall, Conn., he peacefully and hopefully departed into 'love's own country' honored of God, loved by his fellows, mourned by all who knew him. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society makes record of having loved and lost awhile, this great and good servant of God, and with sympathy and love sends a copy of this Minute to his family and to the Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions."

Looking back over the years in which I have known Dr. Ellinwood in the

* Printed in full in *New York Observer*, October 8.

Board headquarters, it may not be out of place to mention two or three instances which faithfully represent the great Secretary as we saw him in his every-day manner.

For one thing, he worked like a Hercules. I well remember seeing him late one afternoon, getting off for the train on a tour of the Synods. He was standing in his office and bending over, as he gave a mighty push to sundry articles of clothing, books and manuscripts with which his gripsack bulged out. *At the same time* he was dictating to his stenographer in a calm, unruffled voice, the polished paragraphs of a lecture to be delivered before the University of New York.

He accepted interruptions gracefully. Many a time some woman, from a little town in Delaware or Idaho, begged to be introduced to the senior Secretary. With hesitation I opened his door and, no matter what momentous concerns filled his mind, he was on his feet before we were fairly inside and all attention to the visitor, like a gentleman of leisure. I have known him, in a day of great pressure, to drop everything, seize his hat and fly out into the suburbs to inquire for his young stenographer who was ill.

It was a pleasure to ask Dr. Ellinwood questions. One always received more than she went for. He lighted up a subject with keen suggestions. When, once he began to reply "I don't kn—," I exclaimed: "Oh, I cannot have you say that; you never said 'I don't know' before!" "Didn't I?" he replied, laughing, "I ought to;" and he then proceeded to pour out interesting information.

One of Dr. Ellinwood's characteristics was genial adaptiveness. He was a modern and always growing. When the Boards moved into their present building, where all our departments could be gathered for the first time on one floor, a daily prayer-meeting was instituted. It did not occur to my mind that any one would lead that meeting—that any one would dare—except the Secretaries. It soon appeared, however, that all who were willing, younger or older, were invited to lead in turn. This must have been a new style in Dr. Ellinwood's experience, but he adopted it as naturally as if he had grown up in a Christian Endeavor Society. I have seen him enter the room looking tense and fatigued and, leaning back in a restful attitude, his face would beam with a fatherly expression as some inexperienced young man or woman read the Scriptures. I think their youth and willingness refreshed him. And what nuggets of wisdom he gave us in those meetings! I remember his telling about "the turning point" in his life. He was a young boy, when a good man in the town, driving past him one day, invited him to ride. Sitting in the carriage beside him, the fore-sighted man talked with the boy about being a minister of the gospel. "How much good," Dr. Ellinwood gently said, "a man can do by saying the right thing to a boy!"

To quote again Mr. Speer's address:

> "We who worked side by side with him, who saw him under the pressure of great problems, where it was inevitable and desirable that diverse views should be brought together; we who watched him day by day can bear testimony that, during all these years, we never saw aught of selfishness or malice or pettiness or uncharitableness in his pure and unselfish spirit. I do not believe he ever spoke one word or cherished one thought whose object was the advancement of his personal interest or the promotion of his own prominence. He walked in a cheery selflessness of devotion to a great cause."

When a rich man dies, we read in the newspapers how much he left behind him. Dr. Ellinwood has left a priceless bequest of memories and inspirations to his friends and associates. To all who long for and promote the evangelizing of the world, he has bequeathed a full and glorious testimony, and works which do follow.

E. C. P.

A copy of beautiful *Resolutions* on the death of Dr. Ellinwood, prepared by Mrs. P. D. Browne and adopted by the Occidental Board, has been received. They assure the bereaved family of our Secretary that "From the Atlantic to the Pacific, hearts mourn with them"; they express "high appreciation" of the interest shown by Dr. Ellinwood in the work of their Board "from the hour of its formation;" they "rejoice that his life was spared until he saw the fruit of his labors in almost every portion of the world" and they resolve: "That we will endeavor to induce the young men of our coast to take up the work of missions as Dr. Ellinwood did and, like him, remain steadfast to the end."

Our Missionaries in Syria

[Address all letters, except those for Tripoli, "Care American Press, Beirût, *via* London and Brindisi."]

Dr. Mary P. Eddy,	Beirût.	Mrs. Wm. Bird, (Abeih),	Lebanon.	Miss M. Louise Law,	Sidon.
Mrs. E. G. Freyer,	"	Miss Emily G. Bird, (Abeih),	"	Miss Jane B. Beekman,	Tripoli.
Miss Ottora Horne,	"	Mrs. O. J. Hardin,	"	Mrs. Ira Harris,	"
Mrs. F. E. Hoskins,	"	Mrs. Paul Erdman, (Zahleh),	"	Dr. Elsie Harris,	"
Mrs. F. W. March,	"	Mrs. Geo. C. Doolittle,	Sidon.	Miss Bernice Hunting,	"
Miss Emilia Thomson,	"	Mrs. Geo. A. Ford,	"	Miss Harriet N. LaGrange,	"
Miss Rachel E. Tolles,	"	Mrs. Stuart Jessup,	"	Mrs. James H. Nicol,	"

In this country: Miss Charlotte H. Brown, Big Laurel, N. Carolina; Mrs. Wm. Jessup, 126 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Wm. S. Nelson, 823 Locust Ave., West Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For information concerning other Societies working in this field, consult Dr. Dennis' *Centennial Survey* and Beach's *Atlas of Protestant Missions*.

The Miracle of 1908

We reached Constantinople on the 16th of July, 1908. With an especial escort and interpreter and guide, we were led from counter to counter in the Customs House while our bags were listed, recorded, examined, by one official after another, and our passports were read over and over again. It was then a very difficult thing to get into Constantinople and, within, the city was just as hopelessly oppressed and dejected as it has been during past decades. The Young Turks were said to be doing nothing, and that nothing could be done because they were thwarted by spies on every side. Anyone suspected of intrigue was invited to take a sail on the Sultan's black yacht, an invitation which could not be refused and if accepted would be a journey to the bourne from which no traveler returns. We saw the Turkish women veiled as usual. We heard that the Sultan's mother had presented him her annual birthday gift of a new wife. We sailed up and down the Bosphorus and said, "How long, O Lord, how long shall these people be oppressed?"

LINKED CAMELS UNDER THE YARD WALL OF ZAHLEH MANSE.

They pass in continuous procession during the Fall months. Photographed by Mrs. Wm. Jessup.

Eight days later the Constitutional Government was established! Let those who will, take it calmly but as for me, I call it a miracle! Letters from half a dozen districts all tell the same story of a land gone wild with joy and gladness, feasting and good temper. To have left Syria July 11, with all the old conditions obtaining, of hatred between Druze and Christian, Christian and Moslem, Moslem and Jew,—and to have heard on our arrival in New York harbor, early in August, that Moslems were embracing Christians on the street and saying, "No more enmity, no longer are we Moslem and Christian; all are Ottomans and brothers,"—why, I felt like Rip Van Winkle come down from the mountain. Where had I been, and who had been working this miracle? If the wireless telegraph had brought us this message at sea, I should have said, "Some one is playing a joke on us."

"O, ye of little faith!" How often Christ's disciples repeat the incident of keeping Peter waiting at the gate, while they remain within praying for his deliverance! Here was the Turkish Empire delivered, and we so surprised that we could not believe it to be true, or that it would last.

But it will last. I believe it now. I can see that the suppression of the Midhat Pasha Constitution these thirty years, has put such restraint upon all ranks of Ottoman subjects that, in the rebound, they are all ready to join hands

and leap together into liberty. They are ready for another reason: because throughout the Empire for the last fifty years, from the coast line to the frontier, every main post has been occupied by earnest missionaries, educators and physicians. These have first created a desire for education in the minds of all classes in the Ottoman Empire, and have then supplied the demand with the best and noblest kind of a liberal education. These people have steadily, quietly and

SECTION OF A TYPICAL LEBANON VINEYARD.
By propping, tents of leaves are made to protect the grapes from the sun.

very persistently gone about doing good and preaching Christ's gospel of love, law and liberty. As the Ottomans became discouraged by unjust taxation and universal corruption, they were driven to emigrate, another force in bringing freedom to the land. From the hackman who says, "I been in America —I no give security that I keep my word —I am an American citizen," to the accomplished army officer in Egypt, who returns to Lebanon with his breast covered with medals received from the British Government; all, who have tasted of liberty and equality and justice, have vowed they would never live again under the oppression of a despotic monarchy.

It is written in Deut. xi : 12, that Palestine is a land that the Lord careth for, and now we hear from Syria in September, 1908, "the courts have no business, as crime seems to have stopped and none need to be arrested."

"Is it not yet a very little while and Lebanon shall be turned into a fruitful field and the fruitful field shall be esteemed as a forest; and in that day shall the deaf hear the words of the book, and the eyes of the blind shall see out of obscurity."

"Yet a little while" they need us, and we will not desert them now. They are in a measure free, but they are human and inexperienced and weak. They will need every friend they ever had in Syria, in Turkey, and America, to stand by them now. It is my prayer that Protestant Christians of the Empire may in every instance prove true Ottoman subjects in whom there is no guile. Then may we hope that, through them, many souls may be won into the liberty wherewith Christ sets us free.

Faith Jadwin Jessup.
(*Mrs. Wm.*)

FROM TRIPOLI.

We are on tiptoe with excitement and eagerness to know what turn events will take. I think so often "There is a tide in the affairs of men" and I wonder if we are not afloat now on such a "full sea." At any rate history is being made here. It remains to be seen what the outcome will be, but every one seems sure that things can never go back into the old, dreadful way. Think of a bloodless revolution, here! We are just waiting and praying.

Of course no one hopes for the millenium here, yet what we do see is that, in this country where Christian and Mohammedan have been ready to take fire at the slightest provocation and fly at each others' throats, "fraternity" is one of the great popular words to-day. Where the poor have been ground down by the rich and oppressed by unscrupulous and cruel men, "equality" rings in the ears of both sides. Before this, the walls had ears and every one was afraid of his own voice if it were raised in anything but praise of the powers that be *or were.* Now all that is over. One day a Moslem soldier came into our church and showed considerable interest. Some one asked him what his sheikh would say to see him there and he said he didn't care any more, he was *free.* He promised to come again and bring some friends.

Rebecca Van Cleve Nicol.

The Feast of Liberty.

Mrs. Freda Post Carhart has kindly loaned us the following letter from her father, the Rev. George E. Post, M.D., LL.D., head of the Medical Department of Syrian Protestant College, and author of important volumes in Arabic, besides his great work in Arabic and English, "Flora of Syria, Palestine and Sinai."

Beirût, Aug. 3, 1908.

Dear Freda:

Hold your breath till I tell you a wonder. Beirût all decorated with flags and illuminated with candles and lanterns. No beggarly display of official sycophancy on the houses of officials to celebrate a Sultan's birthday or a sectarian bigotry; but the feast of a nation's birthday, the genesis of liberty, equality and fraternity. Men embracing each other in the streets under arcades and festoons of palm and carob and myrtle, decked with brightest flowers and gayest streamers. Public gatherings at the meeting of the ways, speeches full of brotherhood, frantic with loyalty—not simply or principally to the throne but to the body politic, the Nation, the golden era of peace and concord. And this continued for four days, not led by officials although they entered most heartily into it, but by citizens—Moslems, Christians and Jews vying with one another in expressions of good will and pledges of good neighborliness and confidence.

I never expected to live to witness such scenes. Whatever may be said of the prospect of permanency or of the residuum which will remain after the effervescence, there can be no doubt as to the genuineness of the emotion which has stirred the Ottoman Empire to its depths and brought about in a day demonstrations which we might have expected after a century. No doubt there will be a reaction. Much said in the fervor of a first awakening will be forgotten, but there will remain in every mind the memory of a bright, even if brief period, when men tasted the sweetness of brotherly love, forgot the accidents of heredity, and commingled as a band of patriots and vowed themselves to the service of the nation. For the first time in its history, the Empire has become a body politic and, for a few days at least, men saw eye to eye and pressed heart to heart.

The papers will have given you the particulars of the military uprising which forced the Sultan to concede what he does not, probably, mean shall take full effect. It is undeniably a bad way for such a sweeping change to commence. But the instant, unanimous and fervent response, all over the land, among all its jarring populations and hostile religions, shows that, deep in their hearts, all were longing for an escape from the impossible situation in which they had been born, and all recognize that only in personal brotherhood, as distinguished from partisan and sectarian fanaticism, is there any hope for the survival of Turkey as a nation, or any escape from disintegration and gradual absorption by alien powers.

For ten days, at least, Ottomans have forgotten that they were Christians, Moslems, or Druzes or Jews, in the enthusiasm of their new-found conviction that they are sons of a common Father, brothers of a common heritage.

Whatever may come, we have the satisfaction of knowing that the Syrian Protestant College has led the way and had its full share in preparing the public mind for the adoption of these views. No doubt our men, trained to these principles, will step to the fore as leading and restraining forces. It is an immense comfort to find our policy and teachings thus endorsed at once by the Providence of God and the suffrages of the people. Turkey is to be reformed on Syrian Protestant College ideals, and the College men should have a great share in the process. Perhaps not any of them will be elected, now, to the Parliament. These elections are likely to be sectarian. But our graduates, as leaders of public opinion, will have influence through the public prints and in public assemblies. Ultimately they will be recognized as authorities in political matters and chosen for their aptitude. . . .

Your father, *George E. Post.*

Comment on the Situation

By a missionary 53 years in Syria.

Beirût, July 31.—There are enlightened cities in the Empire, like Constantinople, Smyrna, Salonica, Beirût, and possibly Damascus and Aleppo, where the people can appreciate what a Parliament means, but the great part of the Empire does not know the meaning of

liberty, or a Constitution, or a Parliament. They may feel the beneficial effects, but will need long education to fully understand their newly given rights. We are intensely interested in all that pertains to the welfare of this people. We, as Americans, have labored, spent and been spent for the uplifting of these Eastern peoples, and thousands have been educated in American schools. Owing to the tyranny and misrule of former years, multitudes of the brightest and best of Turkey's sons have emigrated to other lands. Some may now return and help in the new order of things.

Aug. 15.—The Empire is ablaze with public meetings, speeches, celebrations on the return of liberated banished patriots. The army wear the badge of "Liberty and the Constitution" and take oath to support the Sultan "*as long as he conforms to the Constitution*"!

A Turkish Deputation strews flowers on the graves of massacred Armenians and will build a monument to them as "our martyred brethren." Christians are to be allowed to enter the army, and thus the great political objection to Moslems being Christians will cease. The new government has appointed a committee to study the curriculum of the foreign schools and select the best system for the new public schools of Turkey.

The Lord grant wisdom, moderation and perseverance to this great people now, for the first time, a People.

Henry H. Jessup.

Ordination of a Syrian Pastor

The writer has been fifty-five years in Syria.—EDITOR.

I will report briefly an event of much interest to us of late—the ordination of Mr. Amin Feh'd as pastor of Abeih church. He had for some years been acting pastor and efficient Sabbath-school superintendent, and had gained the confidence and respect of the church and the whole village.

The occasion was on the third of August. Dr. H. H. Jessup preached the sermon, and an ordained Syrian preacher gave an excellent charge to the people which was listened to with much interest. Other exercises were conducted by missionaries. The ceremony of "laying on of hands" on the kneeling candidate had never before been witnessed by our people and will not soon be forgotten.

The capacious church was filled to overflowing. A Greek priest and several Druze dignitaries were in the audience. The unity of the people in their choice of a pastor has been very gratifying, and his ordination is a hopeful step in advance.

A little occasion for the children of the day schools, also held in August, is worthy of mention. Some fascinating dolls, sent by a friend, were presented to the younger girls, and useful and tasteful gifts to older ones. The boys were also remembered in an abundant "treat" of sweets, contributed by another friend of the school. The dolls were received with sparkling eyes and fondled with motherly admiration. Singing, repeating of hymns and other school exercises varied the hour, which was much enjoyed by pupils and visitors.

ABEIH, Sept. 30. *Sarah G. Bird.*

A Veteran Mission Scout

[From a letter to his "dear Y. P. S. C. E. of Lackawanna Presbytery."]

A year ago I wrote you that I was on the Firing Line. This year I am in the saddle, a Mission Scout. I remember asking you to pray that I might have strength to go into the outfield again on a safe horse. I think your faith must have failed this hot summer weather. The horse was not safe in August. I rode up to Mugdushy and held a communion service. I rode a bay horse but it was not an obey horse. A Moslem owns it. When we were lazily walking along near noon, it seemed to want to say its prayers, but there was no mosque near and no muezzin's call to be heard. Still, down he went on his knees and I pulled him up. Down again, and I pulled him up a second time. The third time he toppled over on his side and I had to be quick to keep him from kneeling on me. When rid of his rider, it appears his devotions came to an end and he scurried

off towards Sidon without me. I asked him to wait and he would not obey. After a while three donkeys, a woman and four men surrounded and brought him to bay and he was bay all the time, even when I rode on to my home. I never expected to dismount again. He is not a safe horse. I am still remembering his capsizing me, as I bathe my bruised shoulder.

In the spring I made a three weeks' tour and would have made it four, but influenza gripped me; away up on the south side of Mt. Hermon near much snow, I was burning with fever and no doctor within six hours' ride. I waited, prayed, worked and got well, but was so weak I had to shorten my trip. Four days I was at Mejdel and, though in fever every day, succeeded in examining one hundred children for seven hours, visiting the people one day and on Sunday had three services.

We had a somewhat exciting time about two outpost schools which the Governor closed but, after much trouble, reopened. This was long before the new Constitution was proclaimed. At El-Bussa the Governor closed and sealed the school door. At length our Consul-General and a missionary were just starting for El-Bussa, to reopen the school officially, and sent word to the Governor-General to that effect; he begged the Consul not to go, and promised to telegraph the official who closed it to reopen the next day, and this was done. On the north side of Mt. Hermon, at Rasheiya El Wady, our highest outpost, it was rather difficult. The Governor resides there and is a cruel, arbitrary, bigoted Kurdish Moslem. He closed the school, arraigned the teacher for teaching seditious doctrines and threatened, if he taught again, to send him to Damascus to prison. Damascus is the seat of general government for that region. Soon after, one of our missionaries went there with the Consul from Damascus and personally reopened the school, as it had a Government permit. Another arbitrary Governor at Jezzin defied all law. He arrested and imprisoned our teacher on a false charge, brought him to trial with false witnesses, sentenced him to nine days' imprisonment and costs. His hatred of

THE SCOUT.

Protestants knows no bounds. This Governor has done so many lawless things that he is finally removed from office, but your missionary has had a hard time with him.

And now Turkey is free! A limited monarchy like England and Germany. No more arbitrary arrests. Freedom of the Press. Freedom to open schools. Moslem, Christian, Jew, Druze, all, to have equal rights. The change in Syria and in all the Empire is marvelous. We, with everybody, are rejoicing. Freedom day here is July 23; in France, July 14; in America, July 4. Blessed July! Now we look for more open doors for the gospel. No one need be afraid, now, to be seen reading the Bible and Christian books. Many Moslems come daily to our reading-rooms. This is our golden opportunity and we are hurrying to tell the people how Christ will set them all free from a worse condition than they were ever in under the wicked oppression of the Government at Constantinople. As your missionary gets older every year, your faith will have to grow stronger if you are to get me a really safe horse. Before this reaches you, I hope to be on another extended tour, trying to strengthen the things that remain.

Samuel Jessup.

THEY have a school of nearly forty American and English children in Beirût. Last May, a field day of sports was celebrated and Harold Hoskins, the best athlete of the school, carried off six medals.——AN epidemic of measles raging last summer at Hums, North Syria, was fatal to fifteen hundred children.

Good Fortune for Sidon Seminary

Staff: MISS CHARLOTTE H. BROWN, since 1885. (On furlough.)
MISS M. LOUISE LAW, since 1893.
MISS ALMAZ HOURANI,* for 35 years, and other Syrian assistants.

Photographs for cuts were kindly loaned by Mrs. James Ramsay Swain.

In the Turkish Empire the position of woman has been by dogma and practice one of mental, social and political inferiority. The veil, which covers the faces of Moslem women, has affected by its subtle influence the character and standing of all women throughout the Empire. Fortunate is the girl who gains a moderate education. More often the cares and responsibilities of motherhood are thrust upon her, when her only qualifications are ignorant mind, impure thought, unclean lips, strident voice, unrestrained temper, foolish indulgence of children. Well-educated housewives are in delightful contrast.

NEW ABELA HOUSE WITH ORANGE GARDEN, SIDON SEMINARY.

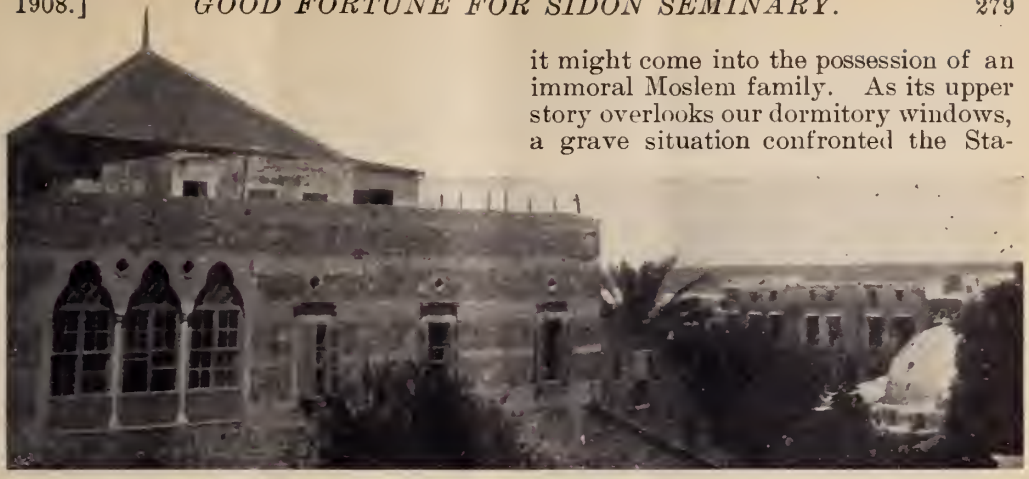
Shows Arch of 1st story vaulted rooms; 2d story East rooms (on our left) finished off; corner of West room (extreme right); parlor to be built in middle space. *Background*, old St. Louis castle, crowning the highest point in Sidon. Photographed from roof of old Seminary.

What has Sidon Seminary done for women? Since its humble beginning nearly fifty years ago with ten girls, selected from poor Protestant families and paying nothing, scores and scores of pupils have gone forth carrying new conceptions of life's problems, armed with new power and wisdom to combat prevalent errors in home-building and child-training. They have been taught practical lessons in neatness, order, precision and domestic economy, as well as in literary branches. Prayer and Bible study are the pillars of the Seminary education. Voluntary class prayer-meetings are conducted by the girls themselves; their missionary society expends yearly as high as fifty dollars. When the marks are read at the close of the year, enthusiastic applause for the winner of the deportment prize reveals the sentiment of the school. Nearly every year a number of pupils have united with the church, a decision for Christ which has often been made in the face of bitter opposition. The influence of this school has not been shut up to Protestants. The religious standing of pupils, given in a recent report, was as follows: 38 Protestants, 30 Greek Orthodox, 18 Catholics, 5 Maronites, 11 Moslems, 11 Jews. The Seminary was first housed in a small dwelling. As late as 1872 it reported: "Enrolled twenty boarding pupils, all the building will hold, and twenty day scholars. No house can be hired to accommodate a larger number. The Seminary needs a larger, a more convenient and a permanent home." In 1875 friends in America

MARBLE FOUNTAIN AND GRAPE ARBOR

in front of the new house; steps lead to upper story and the passage into the old Seminary, a corner of which appears above.

* See "A Surprise Celebration," WOMAN'S WORK, December, 1906.



OLD SIDON SEMINARY FACING EAST; THE MEDITERRANEAN AS FAR AS THE EYE CAN SEE.

On our right: New garden, whitewashed dome of Moslem prayer-house (there is another on the south side) and dwellings across the street on the north. This view, poorly represented here, can hardly be challenged anywhere. Photographed from second story of Abela house. Three arched dormitory windows, dining-room windows with shutters, and roof (with perforated wall and spikes) where the girls daily congregate and hang their clothes to dry.

provided funds and a desirable building was purchased. The next year forty boarders and eighty day-scholars were on the roll; for many years the number of boarders stood at forty-four, and Miss Harriette M. Eddy (the principal) was nicknamed "the mother of forty-four," this being the Arabic name of the centipede, well known in Syria.

In 1894, a house adjoining the school on the west was bought at a price so moderate that a neighbor attempted to gain possession by process of law. The Maronite lawyer who successfully conducted our case has had several daughters in the school. He refused to accept any compensation from us, saying that as he was a poor man, he could make to the Mission no other return for favors received. This house, like the Seminary proper, is built high in air over an immense vaulted chamber with walls ten feet thick,—once owned and used by feudal lords. This chamber has been transformed into an assembly hall for entertainments, Commencement exercises, and Sunday services for all Sidon pupils. In 1898 a coffee house to the north of the Seminary garden was purchased and fitted up for the girls' day-school.

Thus grew the Seminary compound. There remained a house and property to the east, whose owners had the right of way past the Seminary door. Last fall, this property was thrown upon the market and, for a time, there was fear that it might come into the possession of an immoral Moslem family. As its upper story overlooks our dormitory windows, a grave situation confronted the Station. That property *must be bought!* Letters winged by prayer were sent to the homeland, and a magnificent response was made. A calamity was averted and changed into an untold blessing. By this addition the Seminary compound was completed on all sides; exit to a more quiet street was gained; the playground can be enlarged; a generous plot can be made into a croquet ground for teachers and missionaries; a large orange garden is included in the purchase, where the girls may have picnic suppers; the overcrowded Seminary can now expand, and the upper part of the new building, as yet incomplete, may, by a comparatively small outlay, be available for a missionary residence. The timely gift of one generous donor has been assigned to building a parlor,—a room where much true missionary work may be done in receiving calls, holding weekly religious meetings, and occasional social gatherings of all the Protestant community. This and other contemplated improvements will bring the Seminary an annual income from rental, which will aid in meeting the present urgent call for advance in educating Syrian girls.

Sidon Seminary may well be congratulated upon its entrance on a new era of prosperity, its generous friends, and the manifest blessing of God.

Geo. C. Doolittle.

OUR only church member in all the villages about is a converted murderer, a fine-looking, gentlemanly, earnest fellow.—*Letter* from Tripoli.

How Differs the Sphere of Missionary Wife in Syria and Minister's Wife in America?

The most noticeable difference depends on the fact that, over here, our work is not centered in one local church. Many of us have lived in different Stations and become identified with the interests of all classes and conditions of people in each. We have increasingly wide opportunities and responsibilities that touch the social life and home life of every town between Jerusalem on the south and Antioch on the north. As years passed, we have come into relationship with many other mission enterprises outside our own, in Beirût and all Syria. Beginning with our neighbor, once a part of our Mission, the Syrian Protestant College, I may mention:

British Syrian Mission Schools.
Church of Scotland Mission to the Jews.
St. George Mission and Druze Orphanage.
Sisters of Kaiserwerth.
Hospital of Knights of St. John.
Maria Dewitt Memorial Hospital.
Chaplaincy of Anglican Bishop in Jerusalem and the East.
Temperance Reading Room, Beirût.
Friends' Association at Brumana.
Lebanon Asylum for the Insane.

How do we come in touch with these various organizations?

Every other Sunday I have a service in a Jewish School; the alternate Sunday, in a Moslem School or the German Hospital. Frequently we can hold some such service in the evening.

The Temperance Reading Room which was begun by Mrs. H. H. Jessup is managed by a committee derived from the Mission, the College, and Syrian friends. Under new conditions we ought to have a new Y. M. C. A. building, a memorial to Mrs. Jessup, and to serve as a lighthouse to the thousands of sailors and travelers who enter and leave the port of Beirût every year. The new régime in Turkey will make it possible to secure new premises and carry on courses of lectures without fear, or annoyance from the public censor. It was only a few months ago that a prominent physician, who was about to make an address, asked, "Who will guarantee my safety if I speak freely?"

To be able to affiliate with these organizations three or four languages are a necessity. One of our ladies uses seven and is studying an eighth language.

We are invited to various examinations of classes in these outside missions and to the closing exercises of schools. At a blind school, one of the girls showed me how she could cover chairs and said she could earn her living that way, but there were no chairs in her village!

To the Friends' Mission in Brumana came a young gentleman from England, to claim his bride. Besides her, we were the only persons at hand whom he knew, so we claimed the privilege of representing his family at the wedding. We provided the luncheon in Beirût, where the legal ceremony took place at the Consulate. Then a party of us went to Brumana, taking bouquets along with us. A few weeks later, we were called to share in the sorrow of that Mission when one of their members was called Home.

Correspondence and notes are no small item in a missionary's day. Notes take the place of a telephone. This week, while my husband and I were visiting my sister's Sanitorium, we went to a neighboring village to make some calls. Soon, various persons began to appear and give us all sorts of messages. "We had been sent for," etc. Some of the messages alarmed us, but on returning we found—two guests quietly awaiting us, and my sister remarked, "I wish I had written you a note."

The calling opportunity in Beirût is different from that in an American city. During the past nine months I made 520 calls. This does not mean brief formal calls but *visits*, both to the poor and the wealthy; to homes of sorrow and affliction; to Moslem harems with their latticed windows; to the widow shunned by all because her daughter is dying of consumption.

We are just like our sisters in America, in attendance upon sewing societies, Sunday-schools, and prayer-meetings. I take my turn and meet the pupils in the American School for girls, once a month. We have our literary societies and, during the winter, a Choral Society.

Harriette M. Eddy Hoskins.

Beirût, Sept. 20, 1903.

Locusts to Burn

Reports have been received from the North that a fearful pest of locusts has appeared and they are eating every living green thing. All the standing crops have been eaten. The river at Hums, where the people get their water, is so full of these insects that the water is not fit to use.

One report given is that droves of locusts invaded the houses—swarmed over everything, ate the silk on the looms, and in some instances the people were driven from the house into the street, where they could fight the insects to a better advantage. In one of our village churches a drove took possession of the room, so the preacher was obliged to dismiss the audience. Government has ordered the people out to hunt for locust eggs, which are laid one to two inches below the surface of the ground. It is easy to know where to find them by noticing the dead insects, for they die soon after depositing the eggs. It is astonishing to note the amount the people turn over to the Government official who attends to this business. In one district they report 180,000 pounds gathered; in one place in this district, 13,000 pounds of eggs were turned in. It seems a gross exaggeration but, once one has seen hundreds of men, women and children digging with their sharp sticks and scooping their find into baskets, one can believe the Government report. We can see, in a measure, what the locust plague must have been in the time of Moses.

We have such an epidemic as the present once in about ten years. If the Government and people would gather the eggs every year, there would never be a time when crops would be destroyed, and perhaps they could exterminate the locusts altogether, as they have done in the Island of Cyprus under English administration. *Ira Harris.*

A Tuberculosis Sanitorium for Syria

The long-planned-for Sanitorium is opened. Dr. Hoskins and myself, with English nurse and indispensable cook, left Beirût June 13 and the first patient entered the third day after our arrival. For three months I had been preparing the house and grounds, and two tent-houses were already up. Later we erected a large tent-house, called by the patients "the Hotel," and two white canvas tents. For myself and my guests, we put up three of the beautiful green canvas tents that I use on missionary tours. The Sanitorium itself was not used at first, except as an administration building, as we planned that our patients while still few in number should sleep, eat, and remain during the day in tents, tent-houses, or among the pine trees by which the house is surrounded on three sides.

All went well at first; the patients gained splendidly, until one day we began to hear rumors of stealthy steps around the tents at night. Our midnight callers became bolder, our patients more fearful, and then came a memorable night when the wild beast walked boldly under our very windows and uttered most blood-curdling howls. Next night, the very last patient slept indoors. The unwelcome caller frequently revisited the Sanitorium, and our efforts to capture him were futile. We are far from any other house or village, so no one saw the beast but ourselves, and we could not identify the long, dark shape that flitted so swiftly from tree to tree in the darkness. When at last he caught and ate some sheep on the hillside, the shepherds followed him and found it was a wolf. We offered a reward for the wolf's head, but alas! he still wears it. A guest with us, a young lady traveler from Brooklyn, was very anxious to hear the cry so often described. That very night the wolf came near the room where she slept and showed off most obligingly.

We were prepared to forego visits from our friends this summer, for the dread of tuberculosis is so great in Syria that persons will not venture into the region where consumptives are found. Even the town of Hammana is said to have lost most of its summer visitors, because we located the Sanitorium within sight of the place but over a mile away. However, as summer advanced, we were greatly pleased that this fear vanished and people came, in ever-increasing numbers, from every part of the country to see the Sanitorium. At

first, patients were in fear of one another, and I am afraid it will be a long time before we can obtain efficient help from people of this land, for the care of advanced cases, so general is fear of the disease.

I want some games and puzzles to amuse the patients when they are resting out of doors. The hours pass very slowly for them. If any one will suggest light hand-work for the women patients, that will not fatigue them, I would be very glad. The hopes of a lifetime, years of study and work, are now all centered upon this enterprise and, as the Syrians say, "Half the journey is accomplished when one is past the threshold," I feel grateful that a beginning has been made.

The Sanitorium has two homes. One is on the mountains of Lebanon, over 3,000 feet high, where patients can stay from May until November. The other home has winter quarters at Junieh Bay, where buildings are now being erected, as a memorial to the late Teunis Hamlin, D. D., of Washington, D. C. So far all has gone well with our patients, and I am looking forward with great hopes towards the future.

Mary P. Eddy.

Thirty-five Days Against Twenty-five Years

BEIRÛT, Sept. 5.—Changes in Syria during the past twenty-five years are all dwarfed by the startling events of thirty-five days: overthrow of the famous "Palace Party," proclamation of the "Constitution," freedom of the press, amnesty extended to some 60,000 political exiles.

Freedom of the press is, for mission work, the most important event of a hundred years. Under the censorship it had become well nigh impossible for us to make a statement of our Christian faith, especially concerning the Person of Christ. The examination of books, going out or coming in, is now abolished, and we have seen with great joy at least one hundred boxes of Bibles going unmolested to Egypt. Under rigid censorship, newspapers were hardly worth reading, but for the past few weeks they have teemed with fascinating interest. New journals have sprung up like magic and the streets have been filled with newsboys, something that had no existence hitherto. Telegrams were sold at all hours of the day in sealed envelopes; one had to buy before he could open the exciting item. When telegrams became more rare, they got to sealing up poems and selling them as telegrams, to the annoyance and amusement of the public. There are many desperate problems to be faced; old forms of iniquity are only scotched, not dead; we must expect a hard struggle to realize the liberties that as yet exist only on paper and in the minds and hearts of real patriots. We must lend a hand in every conceivable way to the better elements of the Empire which God in His providence has just now brought to the front.

Franklin E. Hoskins.

The following paragraphs are quoted from Dr. Hoskins in the *Independent*, Sept. 3. See also "The Triumph of a Turkish Exile," issue of Sept. 17.

From time immemorial public gatherings of all kinds have been prohibited. Now, for the first time in the life of the present generation, crowds gathered at a dozen places and embryonic orators mounted chairs, tables, and stairways, and delivered impassioned addresses. The climax came, down in the public gardens. Every post, pillar, and kiosk was brilliantly illuminated, the military band in its grand stand, and tens of thousands of people listened to oratory flowing like liquid fire. Moslem and Christian followed each other in rapid succession: editors, lawyers, doctors, government officials, officers from army and navy, white and green turbaned scholars—all rushed forward to enjoy this long denied privilege of *free* speech. They were the best known and prominent men of the community. . . . The most impressive feature was reiteration of the sentiment of brotherhood of Moslem and Christian. No such utterances were ever heard before in Turkish history.

At one place in the streets was a large inscription. A verse from the Koran was beside a verse from the Bible: "The beginning is from God, victory is near;" "The beginning of wisdom is the fear of God." Then the sentiment perhaps never written before in public: "Long live the Moslem-Christian Brotherhood," and, below it, "Long live Liberty." It was almost impossible to believe our ears and our eyes. Where speeches were made, the beginning and ending was: "Let Freedom live." Only ten days ago men could neither write nor pronounce the word "liberty;" now it was rolling from a thousand tongues, the sweetest words they had ever spoken.

LETTERS FROM MISSIONARIES

SYRIA.

MRS. F. W. MARCH wrote from a village of MT. LEBANON in August:

Last week I went to Beirût to see Ernest and Alice off for America. It was hard to part with our last daughter and

BE LEFT WITH ONLY ONE

of our six children, but we are happy in the thought of the good they are receiving, and that they are all preparing to take an active part in the service of God and their fellow-men. Mr. March has been absent more than two weeks, attending meetings of two presbyteries and ordination of one of the Lebanon preachers. This is the tour when candidates for higher schools are seen and arrangements made for their going to College and boarding-school. It is always a hard tour, as candidates far outnumber the places vacant for them; each case must have careful consideration and many must be refused.

We are again in this village high up among the pine trees, where we spent last summer. It was delightful to return and be assured that our presence is a help and comfort to the feeble young churches. A number of women are candidates for church membership, but are very ignorant and need to be instructed before being received. I am doing what I can for them. They are all busy women with families to take care of, so I go to them. They are

BUILDING A NEW CHURCH; LAND WAS GIVEN

by the village doctor, who is not yet a church member, although a Protestant by conviction. The brethren are nearly all stone-masons by trade and they promise to give about 100 days' labor each. They are enthusiastic about it.

We have all hoped and prayed for this wretched Empire, but it seemed that the only hope for the people was the destruction of it; now, suddenly and quietly, when we had not known that anything important was going on, this wonderful change has taken place. The

DIFFERENCE IN POPULAR FEELING

is marked. The former spirit of fear between Moslem and Christian has given place to brotherly love and confidence. Receptions have been given by Moslems to Christians in several quarters of the city, and embraced Jews and Armenians also. Men go about wearing a streamer of red ribbon and white, on which is printed: "Long live the army! Long live the Ottoman Brotherhood!" We hardly begin to realize what it all means, it has come so suddenly. But we do thank God and take courage, for we know it is the

ONWARD MARCH OF THE MESSIAH'S KINGDOM.

MISS OTTORA M. HORN wrote from SUK-EL-GHURB, Aug. 24:

July 11, we came up here to our blessed haven of rest, Beit Loring. By that time I was beginning to crumble around the edges, and Miss Thomson was obliged to keep her room for several days. So we just shut our eyes and rested, and rested! Now I am ready to put my shoulder to the wheel and give an account of the American School for Girls in Beirût.

Although we have sadly missed our colleague, Miss Tolles, the year has been a pleasant one. The school spirit was good, teachers were earnest and helpful beyond the ordinary, and the girls loyal and easily controlled. Interest in the Kings' Daughters' Meeting deepened as months passed, and was fostered purely on the spiritual side, as we did not undertake any philanthropic work. It was my custom to call on members of the circle

FOR TASKS WHICH REQUIRED SELF-DENIAL,

and their ready obedience helped them more than they knew.

One day Dr. Hoskins spoke to the school about the power of the Word of God, and showed their great responsibility towards those whom they would meet in the long vacation. On the Sunday before Commencement (July 5) you might have seen an eager group of girls press forward to sign their names to a pledge

TO TEACH ONE PERSON TO READ, OR READ

the Bible to the blind. Each signer received a Bible which she is to pass on to the pupil she has taught to read. Dr. Hoskins sent down fifteen Bibles, and I thought that too many, so did he. But those Bibles disappeared quickly and still the names were being written. Finally thirty girls and one teacher subscribed to that pledge. I am very happy about it because we have always urged the girls to do missionary work, and many have been indifferent; yet there we have

THIRTY ONE HOME MISSIONARIES,

and I am quite sure many of them do not know they may claim the name. I am receiving letters from some of these girls, which show they are actually doing as they promised.

I do not know how many cases of tonsilitis and grippe I nursed this year. I am not sorry when a chance of that sort comes, for, once we have a girl in bed for a few days, get an

opportunity to nurse her, and get close to her heart, we

NEVER HAVE MUCH TROUBLE WITH THAT GIRL

afterwards. An old woman servant, an erysipelas case which I nursed three weeks, was so grateful that she proposed turning Protestant; she was Orthodox Greek.

Miss Hardin and I made a pilgrimage to Deir el Komar, a beautiful town in the mountains, reached by a picturesque road through gorges, past groves of pines and figs, and a village or two. I had long wanted to make this visit, as we have many pupils there, past or present. We traveled on horseback. Miss Hardin has a beautiful mare of her own, but I had to hire and my steed was an ancient nag of the flea-bitten variety. We visited, or were visited by, all our girls; interviewed new applicants, attended weekly meeting, and spent the night in a native hotel. The inmates kept up their coffee-drinking, card-playing and argufying until 3 A. M., and before they grew quiet, noise in the market began under our windows, so we say we "spent the night" rather than slept. We were so glad we went and mean to go again just as soon as we can. The girls and their families loaded us with hospitalities and overwhelmed us with kindnesses.

MISS LA GRANGE wrote, as last year, during summer vacation in BESHERRIE, Mt. Lebanon, August 3:

We have been here in these mountains about four weeks. The Cedars are just out of sight farther up, and about an hour away. Mountains rise all around us, except toward the sea on the west, to the height of 10,000 feet, and we are perhaps at nearly half that elevation, at the head of a deep, picturesque gorge, where a little stream rushes and roars its way to the sea. It is the "Holy River" and the "Holy Fountain" bursts out of the mountainside in white foam. The rocky sides of this ravine are

FULL OF HERMIT CAVES

of olden time, and numerous convents famed from a long past are built into its perpendicular walls. Near us we have counted more than a dozen shrines to various saints. Processions of people were winding their way up to one of these shrines and, on inquiring, we learned that it is Mar Nuhra, where sore eyes are miraculously cured. Villages in all this region are wholly Maronite and very bigoted. The priests have a firm hold upon them. We came to the side of the village where the people are poor and simple hoping to find them more accessible, but Priest Peter was around early, warning us in a long harangue, which was meant to be polite, against teaching, or circulating books. He went among the neighbors and in stronger language laid the bans on them: yet they come to us, and we can go anywhere and find all friendly. Afternoons, Miss Hunting and I put on our hats and go out among the people. We exchange salutations by the wayside and chat in their houses and make friends. Perhaps we can get no nearer to the gospel than this, but at least we will prove to them that these dreadful "Ingleez" are not so bad after all.

OUR GREAT CRIME IS THAT

we "do not love the Virgin" who, to them, is all in all. We get almost no school-girls from this region. We had no graduating class this year, so we closed Tripoli school without public exercises, other than a reception given by the Literary Society who entertained us with music and recitations.

PERSIA MISSION.

MRS. E. W. MCDOWELL wrote from VAN, TURKEY, August 1:

Last February was the beginning of a series of conflicts here between Turk and revolutionist. Every few days we would be startled by banging guns. The last shooting affair occurred May 23, when several shots were fired right into our yard, and two men were shot before our eyes in the house across the Hospital yard. Our husbands patrolled our grounds three nights at that time, to prevent revolutionists from taking refuge there. Now I hope we have finished writing such discouraging things of our land.

LIKE A FLASH OF LIGHTNING

in a clear sky, came the Constitution. The Kurds were to be disarmed, those who had been plundering and killing were to be arrested, dead or alive. It looked as if Paradise had suddenly come to this part of the earth. Two nights were given to a great jollification. The city was decorated and illuminated. The streets were filled with men, women and children carrying banners; bands were playing; Turk and Christian, who a few weeks before had been killing one another, were

DANCING AND REJOICING TOGETHER.

It seems like a miracle. Our hearts are full of thanksgiving. After all these years of suffering, all the dangers and difficulties from Turk and Kurd and Government, the long prayed-for day of freedom would seem to be in sight. We are already beginning to experience some practical good from the new régime. A book which we had ordered was confiscated and sent back to Constantinople; this week it reaches us. Mr McDowell writes from Gawar of courteous treatment from the Government at every place; he was told that anything he wished should be done.

HOME DEPARTMENT

UNITED STUDY LESSONS, 1908-'09:

The Nearer and Farther East.

CHAPTER V—SIAM.

Display pictures 21*a*, 21*b*, 22*a*, 22*b*, 23, 24*a*, 24*b*. Also page picture of the Siamese Woman's Club from WOMAN'S WORK, May, 1908.

Using map of the world, sketch with red crayon the journey from the United States to Siam, and on to Laos.

Using map in text-book, summarize briefly:

(*a*) Extent of Siam and Laos.

(*b*) Physical conditions, climate, healthfulness, etc.

(*c*) Geographical conditions, river system, transportation, etc.

Ten-minute sketch of characteristics of Siamese and Laos.

1. State of society, vices and crimes.
2. Effects of tropical climate, sanitary arrangements.
3. Policy and practice of royal family.
4. Intellectual capacity.
5. Susceptibility to foreign influences.

Outline early mission work of American Board of Foreign Missions and Baptist Board.

Trace progress of Presbyterian Mission.

Contrast early attitude of authorities towards Christian missions with that of recent times, and give reasons for the change.

Let two women give sketches of two Laos martyrs and of Boon Itt, and a third read aloud the story of Nan Inta. (Hero series.)

Give five minutes to an account of the character and influence of some prominent Americans, not missionaries. (See WOMAN'S WORK, May, 1908, p. 103.)

Name principal educational institutions connected with the Mission and give some account of their scope.

Give statistics of present mission force at work in Siam, and have read by five different voices brief testimonies to their character and work given by the ex-regent, the minister of the interior, the minister of foreign affairs, the late King, the present King.

Tell briefly of Woman's Rights in Laos.

E. E.

A Unique Missionary Tablet

At Mount Holyoke College on Founders' Day, Nov. 10, there was unveiled a bronze tablet inscribed with the names of her daughters who served as foreign missionaries during the first half century of her history, 1837-1887. These women numbered one hundred and seventy-eight; they went to eighteen different countries, under the auspices of fourteen Boards. They founded scores of schools, including Fidelia Fiske Seminary, Persia, the *Instituto* for girls in Spain, and "Woodstock," India. Among them were Olive J. Emerson, M. D., who gave a noble life service to Burma, and eight other graduate physicians who all went out in the second twenty-five years. The first missionary grave at Gaboon was Zeviah Walker's; Mary L. Partridge ('86) was martyred in China.

The names of these missionaries and their adopted countries are arranged in the order of classes. The oldest now living is from the class of '44, Mrs. R. G. Wilder, still in India (with Miss Grace Wilder). She is one of thirteen mothers whose daughters are enrolled with them, on the same tablet. Here are two nieces of Mary Lyon, whom she educated and, at great personal sacrifice, spared to missions. One of them heads the list: Class of '38, Abigail Moore Burgess; her grandchildren now labor in the same part of India where mother and grandmother spent their lives. Thirty-two mothers gave descendants to the service. Among them are: ('48) Abby Kingsbury Kerr's daughter, Mrs. H. M. McCandliss; ('55) Sarah J. Rhea's daughter, Mrs. Wilson; ('68) Isabella Baker's daughter, Annie Stocking; ('55) Mary Browning Herron's daughter, Mrs. Robt. Morrison. Some of their notable sons are: the late Wm. K. Eddy of Syria; Marcus B. Carleton, M.D., India; Dr. Dodd, Cæsarea, Turkey; Geo. Wilder of Rhodesia; Henry Fairbank and Edward Fairbank, India; Lyman Peet, China; Geo. White, president of Anatolia College, Turkey.

This tablet is seven feet high by five feet wide; it was cast by the Gorham Company and is erected by college alumnæ. It is the only memorial of the kind ever established. The exercises followed the formal celebration of Founder's Day. The tablet was unveiled by one member of the Committee in charge, the dedication speech was by another, the editor of WOMAN'S WORK, and the ceremony

closed with "Fling Out the Banner," sung gloriously by the college choir of one hundred and twenty voices. We believe that this historical record from its place on the Library wall, will be both a perpetual testimony and a stimulus to the missionary spirit of generations of students.

SOME REPLENISHING CALLED FOR

Our dear friend Miss Dascomb, having given already more than thirty years of her life to Brazil, is again about to return there. In a little note she says:

As I sail Dec. 5, I desire to appeal to the sisters to lend a helping hand toward replenishing the worn-out belongings of Curityba School.

(1) A beautiful great American flag.(Given.)

(2) Four long, long pairs of curtains for parlor windows.

(3) Sheets and pillow-cases for wide and long single beds.

(4) Quantities of towels for bedrooms and kitchen.

(5) Some tablecloths and napkins.

(6) Books for school library, cheap but *good;* Perry pictures (a cent apiece).

Only the curtains need match. Other articles may come by twos and threes from scores of homes. Send to Miss Mary P. Dascomb, care Dwight H. Day, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

We regret that the above note was not sent us last month, for many would love to give Miss Dascomb a good send-off. The time is short before Dec. 5, but the articles specified are always quickly procured and we hope this hurry call may bring a good Christmas parcel to accompany our faithful missionary on her return voyage to Brazil.

As we are now entering upon the busiest season in the office of WOMAN'S WORK, we once more call attention to the fact that this magazine does not: (1) Sell *Year Books*, United Study supplies, or other literature; nor (2) receive subscriptions for other magazines. When money for these things is sent to us, the order must be copied and sent out with the exact change from this office. One correspondent wrote that life was too short to send the different orders to the proper places, and life is not an hour longer in this office than elsewhere.

A NEW ZEALAND MISSIONARY MAGAZINE

DUNEDIN OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND,
19th September, 1908.

Dear Miss Parsons:

I have grown familiar with your officers' names and feel in some degree that there is a Christian bond between you and us. We are in the International Association, besides working under our Lord's banner.

My reason for addressing you is to ask a favour which it long has been in my thought to ask, but I hesitated lest I should be presuming too much. My wish is to tell you that we have now begun a magazine of our own. I am sending a copy to your address and you will see it is the "day of small things" with us, yet. Would you be willing to help us in sending sometimes a copy of your magazine to Mrs. Kaye, Editor? It would help and increase the interest to know what a Sister Union is doing. I have been a mission worker from the first awakening in missions here in New Zealand. My late husband was till his death very actively engaged in mission work. I may say we grew old in the work. I am now seventy-four and younger ladies have taken it up. I did what one woman could to circulate mission literature and corresponded with Toronto ladies and Miss Stebbins of Chicago, and circulated many of their valuable leaflets. I ever felt that we needed a magazine of our own. For years, my prayer was that God would raise up some one who would wisely "handle the pen of the writer," and I have lived to see the answer. But I wish to see the magazine a little bigger and giving more information about others' work as well as our own. Our little magazine is very well received and is paying expenses, and the circulation is always on the increase. . . .

Yours in the best of bonds,

(Mrs.) Jane Bannerman.

The magazine promised by Mrs. Bannerman has arrived, an eight-page publication $8\frac{1}{4}$ x $5\frac{1}{2}$ in., entitled *Harvest Field.* A list of officers of the General Union and of their five Presbyterial Associations is given. Two contributions on general subjects, with "Branch News," fill the space. The Editor of WOMAN'S WORK welcomes her first New Zealand exchange and is especially pleased to see a notice of Miss Macgregor, one of their missionaries whom she met at Madras.

MEETING OF WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY, COLORADO SYNOD

The Twenty-first Annual Meeting was held in Boulder, Oct. 21, 22. The meeting was marked by a fine spiritual tone and a splendid financial management of the year's income. Presbyterial Societies have met all their pledges and made the 15 per cent. advance asked for. The keynote of this meeting was "Growth," and one of the notably fine things

enjoyed was a series of devotional services led by Mrs. A. W. Roth of Fort Collins, upon the subject of Growth in grace, in service, in gifts, in vision and prayer-life.

Miss McClintock, Secretary for Westminster Guilds, reports twelve chapters and 260 members. Miss McClellan, in charge of work among foreigners, made an address, "Foreigners at Our Door." She stated that there are 200,000 foreigners in Colorado, of whom 80,000 are in Denver. They are Scaudinavians, Italians, Jews, Swiss, Japanese, Chinese, Koreans, aud 10,025 of other natioualities. The Synodical Society has purchased a house in the Italian quarter, for preaching and Sunday-school.

We esteemed it a great privilege to have with us Mrs. Berry, president of the Woman's Board of the Northwest, who gave us wise counsel in the business sessions, and the uplift we need, by her eloquent addresses.

We also had with us Miss Mable Rittgers of Iowa and Miss Helen Taylor of Denver, two outgoiug missionaries. These young women were startiug for San Francisco that eveniug, on their way to Korea, aud caue up from Denver to each address our meeting for ten minutes. As we heard their earuest words and looked into their sweet faces we knew that "missions pay."

(Mrs. J. W.) Julia B. Skinner, Syn'l Sec'y.

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

ARRIVALS:

July 30.—At Vancouver, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. L. Gelwicks, from Hunan, Chiua. Address, Delhi, Ohio.

Sept. 15.—At Sau Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. W. O. McIntire, from the Philippiues. Address, Manchester, Ohio.

Aug. 19.—At New York, Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Kellogg, from North India. Address, care Dwight H. Day, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Aug.—.—At Vancouver, Rev. C. H. Newton, from Hainan. Address, Palmyra, Mo.

Sept. —.—At San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. A. P. Barrett, from Nan, Laos. Address, Livermore, Cal.

Oct. 17.—At San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Freeman and daughter, from Laos. Address, 2310 Ash St., Denver, Col.

Nov. 13.—At New York, Miss Flora Bradford, from Persia. Address, 3 Gramercy Park, New York.

DEPARTURES:

Oct. 5.—From San Francisco, Chas. F. Johnson, M.D., returniug to W. Shantung Mission, leaving his family in Chambersburg, Pa.

Oct. 13.—From New York, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Silsby and child, returning to Central China Missiou.

Oct. 15.—From New York, Rev. and Mrs. Robert B. Elmore, to join the Chile Mission, S. A.

Oct. 27.—From San Francisco, Miss Lattimore, returning to Soochow, China.
Miss Minnie Bell Maggi, Hospital Nurse, to joiu the N. China Missiou at Paotingfu.
Miss Bessie May Lawton, to join the North India Mission.

Oct. 27.—From San Francisco, the following, to join the Korea Mission:
Rev. and Mrs. Welling T. Cook. Appoiuted to Chong Ju.
Miss Anua Shinn Doriss. Appointed to Chong Ju.
Miss Blanche L. Essick.
Mr. John F. Genso, Business Agent. Appointed to Seoul.
Miss Anna Ray Mills.
Miss Mable Rittgers. Appointed to Taiku.
Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Selwyn Toms. Appointed to Taiku.
Miss Helen Isabella Taylor. Appointed to Seoul.

Oct. 31.—From New York, Mrs. W. S. Lehmau and two children, returning to Africa Mission.

Nov. 3.—From San Francisco, Miss Isabelle Mae Ward, returning to Sapporo, Japan.
Rev. Geo. H. Winn, to joiu Korea Mission.

Nov. 5.—From New York, Rev. W. A. Waddell, D.D., returning to Central Brazil, while his family remain in Florida, Orange County, N. Y.

Nov. 7.—From Philadelphia, J. G. Wishard, M.D., and Mrs. Wishard, returning to Teheran, Persia.

Nov. 10.—From San Francisco, Mrs. W. M. Baird and two sons, returning to Pyeng Yang, Korea, and leaving Rev. Wm. M. Baird in Topeka, Kans.
Rev. and Mrs. S. B. Rossiter, returning to Manila, P. I.

Nov. 10.—From Seattle, Wash., Miss Louise Vaughan, returning to E. Shantung Mission.

Nov. 14.—From New York, Mrs. Arthur H. Ewing, returuing to Allahabad, India.

MARRIAGE:

Sept. 23.—At Canton, China, Miss Margaret Strathie to Paul Jerome Todd, M.D.

DEATH:

Oct. 1.—At Wooster, Ohio, Elizabeth, infant daughter of Mrs. S. F. Moore, late of Seoul, Korea.

RESIGNATIONS:

Miss Rubena M. Cuthbertson, N. India Mission. Appointed 1904.
Rev. and Mrs. B. G. Eells, Cent. Brazil Mission. Appointed 1905.
Miss Margaret Strathie, Canton Mission. Appointed 1905.
Miss Flora Bradford, E. Persia Mission. Appointed 1907.

A HOLIDAY HINT

As a district secretary of literature I have just been writing to my local co-workers asking them to read a Holiday Hint at their next meeting, or post a notice as follows on their bulletin boards:

"Have you not a Presbyterian friend to whom you can send a *Prayer Calendar* for Christmas or a year's subscription to WOMAN'S WORK?

"Sunday-school Teachers, why not subscribe to *Over Sea and Land* for your Class? Orders taken *now*."

It might be too late to pass this on if I waited to report results. I can only say that the idea "has taken" in my own household.

Jessie Welles Murray.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

On all the missions:—

Historical Sketch..... 10 cts.
Question Book..... 5 cts.
Schools and Colleges:
In China and India, 4 cts. each; dozen, 40 cts.
In Siam, Africa, S. America, 3c.; doz., 30 cts.
Medical Series ....each, 3 cts.; doz., 30 cts.
Home Life..... 2 cts.
Illustrated Programmes..... per doz. 5 cts.
Hero Series..... 2 cts.

The following helps are permanent and may be obtained from all Women's Boards—

The Year Book of Prayer, 1909..... 10 cts.
A Visit to the West Africa Mission.... 10 cts.

Mission Study Series No. 1:—

Via Christi, Introduction to Missions,
Lux Christi, India,
Rex Christus, China,
Dux Christus, Japan,
Christus Liberator, Africa,
Christus Redemptor, Island World,
Gloria Christi. Social Progress.

Each, postpaid, cloth, 50 cts.; paper, 30 cts.

Mission Study Series No. 2:—Same price as No. 1.

The Nearer and the Farther East.

For Children:—

A Cruise in the Island World..... 20 cts.
In Circles of Light..... 20 cts.
Springs in the Desert..... 20 cts.

THE Foreign Board issues a set of paper maps, costing fifty cents. Our Stations are all located on these maps.

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of each month at 10.30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting the third Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

PRAYER-MEETING, Dec. 17. Topics: *Our Educational Work at Home. Syria.*

EACH prayer-meeting at headquarters is a notable one. In October Miss Charlotte Brown brought a message of thanks for the Sidon property, and the presence of Miss Allen of *Over Sea and Land* called forth our thanksgiving for her restored health, while Mrs. J. L. Potter of Persia made us look into our own hearts with dismay. Mrs. Cochran, formerly of Persia, and Mrs. Chas. Lyon of Tsiningchou were also present.

MISS MAGGI, the trained nurse destined for Paotingfu, bade us good-by at Directors' Meeting. The next night she was given an enthusiastic reception and send-off at her own, the Tabernacle Church, Phila., which sends her out.

MISS LATTIMORE starting for Soochow, and Dr. Frances Cattell returning from there, reached San Francisco the same day.

EVEN a Board can experience a thrill, and ours had one of surprised delight on finding that Dr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Turner were on the eve of celebrating their Golden Wedding. The celebration was in the home of their daughter, Mrs. E. W. Hooker of Hartford, in the very room where the marriage took place on Oct. 6, 1858.

ABOUT advertising our magazines—if it were cocoa or sapolio there would be a fortune to draw on, but WOMAN'S WORK and *Over Sea and Land* haven't a dollar to use in this way. How, then, shall their merits be made known? *Their only advertisers are their readers:* when they wake up to business, there will be thousands of persevering canvassers sending, directly and through Literature Secretaries, long lists of new subscribers. *The Individual Promoter is the thing*, and this the exact time to begin by subscribing yourself for that friend, or that child, whom you wish to remember at Christmas. In fact, this is a business in which there need be no "dull months," nor any "dead level subscription list."

AFTER the Study Class, what? Crystallize into the Westminster Guild and form a permanent organization to learn of the world-wide progress of missions. All girls over eighteen are eligible, and in it can feel they are doing something worth while intellectually and spiritually. Send to-day for a copy of the constitution and the fine five-cent programme on Islam.

MARKED success has attended the work of Miss Catherine Woods, our Field Secretary for Young People, and mission study has received a decided impetus. Miss Woods spent October in Maryland, and has been working in West Virginia through November.

LEAFLETS for December: *Schools and Colleges in Syria* (new), Mrs. J. R. Swain, 3 cts., 30 cts. per dozen; *Achmet, the Bedouin Boy, Child Life in Palestine, The Land of the Hajjaj* (Mrs. J. R. Swain), *A Turkish Wedding* and *Topsy Turvy Land*, each 2 cts., 20 cts. a dozen.

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, 328 Wabash Avenue, every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

DECEMBER is the month for renewing subscriptions to WOMAN'S WORK, 156 Fifth Ave., New York, and for *Over Sea and Land*, 503 Witherspoon Building, Phila. What Secretary of Literature shall bear the banner? Let Northwest ranks come up to the standard.

WHY should not our women's societies have an occasional afternoon of story-telling? Many an hour might be filled with travelers' tales

as set forth in *The Penetration of Arabia*, by Prof. David G. Hogarth. This Oxford scholar's book deserves to be better known in the United States.

"THE Little Missionaries—A Guess Story," in Dr. Zwemer's *Topsy Turvy Land*, might be used in a Christmas programme. Miss Belle Brain's *Fifty Missionary Stories* quotes "Hamlin the Baker" and "Building of a Church out of an English Beer Barrel." These stories will appeal to boys who are interested in manual training and inventions. Band leaders should watch the "Little Cousin Series"—*Our Little Arabian Cousin*, by Blanche McManus; *Our Little Turkish Cousin* and *Our Little Armenian Cousin*, by Mary H. Wade, would be helpful in December meetings. (L. C. Page & Co., Boston; 60 cts. each.)

Is it "a piece of idle gold,"
This little "charm" so dear?
Cherished with loving, tender thought
Through many and many a year.
Have I withheld it, Lord, from Thee,
When Thou hast done *so much* for me?
Memories are mine, the gold is Thine;
Dear Lord, I give it back to Thee.
1866—1908.

The foregoing lines were laid in the offering of an Illinois society with a dollar, which being redeemed and passed on to our treasury was the price passed on beyond the sea, while the gold again redeemed awaits another buyer. Psalm xlix: 7.

"THE Seed is the word." Mrs. Elliott, wife of the Bible Society's superintendent in North China, and sister of Mrs. Loughridge, Synodical Secretary, Ill., gives this instance: "A woman bought a gospel, and not being able to read, used it as a convenient receptacle for her patterns. By and by a friend came to see her, picked up this gospel, read it, became intensely interested, was converted, and became a center of light in the whole region. A man heard her speak, became a Christian, also, and a missionary's helper.

I AM a village woman, leading the village woman's life,—doing my own work, caring for a strenuous small boy, sewing with the Aid Society, serving on committees (we are renovating our church), sympathizing with the W. C. T. U., and teaching in Sunday-school. And just because I am in all this, I know of the rest, the encouragement, the lift that other village women need, and can get through the missionary work. It will keep our lives from closing in on us and widens our horizon so! For these reasons I am an enthusiast over mission work for overworked women in small places. Besides, our Lord said, "Do it!" (From a letter to Sec of Literature.)

NEW LEAFLETS: By Secretary Speer, *Our Work in Moslem Lands*, 5 cts.; by Mrs. Geo. L. Robinson, on Syria; by Mrs. W. A. Montgomery, *Whose Is It?*; by Miss Glenn, *Study Missions, Why?*

From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

ANOTHER crowded room and Korea the topic were the conditions of our Board meeting, November 6, led by Mrs. John H. Finley. After opening exercises, Mrs. Underwood of Korea with convincing facts answered some questions which she has met in her visits among the churches. Dr. Underwood followed with one of his inspiring talks. Then came Mrs. Sharp, home from Korea for first furlough, with her husband and three children. She went out in 1900 as Miss Howell. After expressing gratification that the meeting was on a day when she was in the city, and her gratitude that a home will be ready at the new station on their return, she sang in Korean "Jesus calls us o'er the tumult." Mrs. Finley called upon Mr. L. H. Severance to tell what he had seen in his visit to Korea. He described a Sunday service at Seoul under a tent when one of the churches raised its share of the cost to build a new house of worship. He quoted Mr. Ko's prayer: "O Lord, this is a beautiful day. We are very comfortable here *now*, but what shall we do when it rains?"

Dr. and Mrs. Wishard of Persia, Dr. Maud Allen of India and Miss Lilian Wells of Japan each said a few words. The offering was taken for the equipment of Ellinwood Training School in Manila, and amounted to $56.06.

WE are glad to welcome home on furlough Rev. and Mrs. Charles Petran of Mexico and Rev. and Mrs. William Jessup of Syria. No doubt the Y. P. S. C. E. whom these men represent will anticipate meeting and knowing their "own missionary."

C. E. REPORT for 1908 is in circulation and should be carefully read by the Missionary Committee of every Y. P. S. C. E. A few copies are left and may be had upon application at Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

IN the line of literature there are a number of things to be noted this month. As Christmas approaches there will doubtless be a demand for missionary literature particularly suitable for the season, and we are delighted to be able to supply attractive booklets for both adults and children.

The Beautiful Life, a Christmas Story and Meditation, by Lucy W. Waterbury, 24 pp., exquisitely printed, illuminated Japanese vellum cover, 25 cts.

A Trip with Santa Claus, by Lucy W. Waterbury. Board cover, colored illustrations; price, 30 cts. per copy.

A Christmas Rosary, a leaflet, by Kate E. Moss, can also be obtained; price, 3 cts.

THE fall issue of the *Foreign Post* has been in the hands of the Presbyterial Young People's Secretaries for some weeks. If any Bands have not obtained copies, they will please communicate either with their Presbyterial Secretary or direct with Secretary at 156 Fifth Ave.

MISS HALLOWAY will be in New Jersey during December. We hear from Kentucky of the enthusiasm she aroused there in mission study. Plans are being made for 1909. Will any one who would like to organize a normal mission study class write to Miss A. M. Davison, 156 Fifth Ave.

THE Summer Offering shows that not all our societies have formed the *whole* dollar habit. The amount received is $2,452.13.

From St. Louis.

Meetings the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10 A. M., at Room 601, Equitable Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. Missionary literature for sale at the above number. Visitors always cordially welcome.

WE had the privilege of having Miss Vaughan with us two days, as she returned to her work in China. The afternoon we spent with her was one of rare blessings,—we pray she may be spared to us and the work many, many years.

A LONG persoual letter from Dr. Fleming to Mrs. Faris of our Board tells that her plans are still unsettled, but she is praying for Divine guidance in shaping her future course. She is still at Ichowfu. A letter from the same station from Rev. W. P. Chalfant relates some of the missionary problems that arise in dealing with the Native Church. There is an encouraging report of additions to the Church in many stations and a willingness to hear.

MRS. HUNTER CORBETT speaks of her small school of seventy pupils at Chefoo and the interesting characteristics displayed by the children. Small-pox and cholera have temporarily closed some of the schools.

DR. EFFIE COOPER writes encouragingly of progress of the Chinese Church toward partial financial independence. There is a marked inclination in the congregations to send out Chinese evangelists into new fields at their own expense, no foreign money being asked for.

MRS. MCCALL hopes to return to Brazil in December. Her health is much improved.

MRS. JOHNSTON of Africa writes that the natives rely upon missionaries for protection against wicked traders who kidnap men and women for slaves.

THE Westminster Guild idea is taking hold in all the Synods, and letters of inquiry come thick and fast to Miss Hyde, the Young People's Secretary. We hope soon to have a definite report of results achieved to place before our constituency. Meanwhile write for programmes, constitutions and letters of instruction. We intend that all the young women of the Presbyterian Church shall be organized in some way for mission study and work.

From San Francisco.

920 Sacramento St. Public meeting first Monday of each month at 10.30 A. M. and 1.30 P. M.

THE Occidental Board presented its report before Synod, which met in the beautiful First Church, Pasadena. It also held an all-day meeting in the lecture room, the president, Mrs. H. B. Pinney, presiding. Mrs. I. M. Alden ("Pansy") gave a Bible reading in her inimitable style. A model mission study class introduced *The Nearer and the Farther East;* an hour with missionaries; Miss Cameron's report of the traffic in slave girls since the earthquake in 1906—all these were interesting features of the meeting. After reports from officers, a praise service conducted by Dr. Lapsley A. McAfee closed the exercises.

THE Occidental Board cannot take a vacation, as our mission station work must move on, and the summer time is enlivened with visits from many tourists, who always manifest a deep interest in the Mission Home.

OUR Annual Meetings have not been movable for many years; hence these semi-annual sessions, held in conjunction with the Synod, bring together our co-workers in many cities near and remote, promote a better acquaintance with them and closer fellowship and mutual interest in our specific work.

MISS CAMERON reports nine girls rescued within the month, more than ever before in the same time. Some of those rescues were made under the greatest difficulties and danger. Will this traffic ever end and Chinese girls be accorded their right to liberty?

TWO new missionaries from Arizona—Miss Harding to be supported by the church at Flagstaff, to become Mrs. Johnston on her arrival in Japan, and to be located at Tsinanfu, China, where Dr. Caroline Merwin was stationed. Miss Bertha Blunt goes from Phœnix to the Harriet House School in Bangkok, Siam.

LOS ANGELES is a veritable training school for missionaries. Third Church will soon send out Miss Bessie Lawton to North India.

MISS PARTRIDGE urges the Young People's Societies to aim for the roll of honor by making quarterly payments. Young People of Oakland are to try to pay the unprovided share of Mrs. Sharrocks' salary.

MRS. E. Y. GARRETTE, chairman of the Evangelistic Committee, reports the Occidental and Condit schools both larger than ever; in Occidental School, seventy-one pupils. The children can now repeat two Psalms, a portion of John, Chap. xiv, Matt. xi, and many texts.

FIFTY girls in the Home. As soon as there are twenty children under the age of fourteen years, who are orphans, half-orphans or abandoned children, the Home will be entitled to State aid.

Africa's Forest and Jungles will be a valuable addition to our church libraries. So says Dr. Robert Makenzie. *New Book Store, 400 Sutter St., San Francisco;* price, 80 cts., postage added.

From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on first and third Tuesdays of each month at the First Presbyterian Church. Visitors welcome.

A CHRISTMAS CARMEN.

"Sound over all waters, reach out from all lands,
The chorus of voices, the clasping of hands;
Sing hymns that were sung by the stars of the morn,
Sing songs of the angels when Jesus was born!
With glad jubilations
Bring hope to the uations!
The dark night is ending and dawn has begun!
Rise, hope of the ages, arise like the sun,
All speech flow to music, all hearts beat as one!"

WE heartily welcome the Presbyterial Society of Boise into the North Pacific Board. Their coming cannot but give new life and impetus to our work.

WE are glad to report an increasing demand for missionary literature. Our depository is well supplied with new study books for the

year. The following facts revealed in the study of "Islam" brings the subject home: "The King of England rules more Moslems than any other ruler." "Three-fourths the Moslem world is under Christian governments." "Three hundred thousand Moslems live under the Stars and Stripes." Also, the fact that over one hundred million Mohammedan women are forced to bow to a faith which cruelly discriminates against women.

A WORD regarding the traveling library. How has it met the wants of your society? Have you found it a help? Are the books read and discussed in your societies?

THIS is the time of year to look well to subscriptions to magazines. Are we loyal to the publications of our Woman's Boards? How could we carry on our work without their assistance? Do we read and keep informed regarding the great work being done? In no other way can we receive thorough knowledge of woman's special work.

THE secretary for subscriptions to magazines suggests that *Over Sea and Land* be taken in Sunday-schools. This plan has proven successful wherever adopted. Our children need *Over Sea and Land* and *Over Sea and Land* needs the help and encouragement given by the children's subscriptions.

Receipts of The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church for October, 1908.

By totals from Presbyterial Societies.

ATHENS,	$36.27	FRENCH BROAD,	$20 50	OBION-MEMPHIS,	$10.10	WELLSBORO,	$7.00
BALTIMORE,	569.94	HOLSTON,	61.43	OXFORD,	16.10	WEST JERSEY,	181.46
BELL,	6.50	HOPEWELL-MADISON,	34.76	PHILADELPHIA,	671.38	WESTMINSTER,	702.10
BELLEFONTAINE,	52.00	HUNTINGDON,	434.90	PITTSBURG,	836.24	WHEELING, 1st Ch.,	75.00
BIRMINGHAM, A.,	10.20	HUNTSVILLE,	29.10	PORTSMOUTH,	30.85	WOOSTER,	264.83
BUTLER,	230.95	KITTANNING,	241.97	ST. CLAIRSVILLE,	225.85	ZANESVILLE,	174.96
CINCINNATI,	486.52	LACKAWANNA,	823.91	WASHINGTON,	656.22	Miscellaneous,	4,493.18
CLARION,	97.35	LEHIGH,	146.05				
CLEVELAND,	1,125.05	LIMA,	145.50	Total for October, 1908,			$14,807.58
COLUMBIA,	53.05	MCMINNVILLE,	10.09	Total since April 1, 1908,			48,947.91
COLUMBUS,	257.90	MAHONING,	295.00				
COOKEVILLE,	6.00	NASHVILLE,	83.92	(MISS) SARAH W. CATTELL, *Treas.*, 501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.			
DAYTON,	207.50	NEW BRUNSWICK,	294.36				
ELIZABETH,	458.14	NEW HOPE,	13.70	Special Gifts to Missionaries,			$55.00
FLORIDA,	2.50	NEWTON,	247.65	Persia Famine Fund,			10.00

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for October, 1908.

ALBANY,	$100.00	HUDSON,	$246.10	OTSEGO,	$119.00	TRANSYLVANIA,	$59.60
BINGHAMTON,	194.80	JERSEY CITY,	296.90	PRINCETON,	4.00	TROY,	94 00
BOSTON,	88.15	LOGAN,	54.78	ROCHESTER,	214.35	UTICA,	441.00
BROOKLYN,	432.94	LONG ISLAND,	466.45	ST. LAWRENCE,	226.07	WESTCHESTER,	437.05
BUFFALO,	459.29	MORRIS AND ORANGE,	501.25	STEUBEN,	14.14	Miscellaneous,	25.00
CAYUGA.	600.00	NASSAU,	136.50	SYRACUSE,	498.55		
CHEMUNG,	289.68	NEWARK,	.50	Total for month,			$8,559.59
COLUMBIA,	29.00	NEW YORK,	1,685.29	Total to date,			29,487.50
EBENEZER,	79.50	NIAGARA,	273.38	(MISS) HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*, Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.			
GENEVA,	255.00	NORTH RIVER,	237.32				

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for October, 1908.

ARDMORE,	$18.25	KANSAS CITY,	$127.57	SALT RIVER,	$79.60	TOPEKA,	$226.43
BURROW,	.79	KIRKSVILLE,	17.35	SANTA FÉ,	13.00	Miscellaneous,	76.03
CIMARRON,	1.75	LARNED,	125.70	SOLOMON,	92.00		
EMPORIA,	414.13	LITTLE ROCK,	10.10	Total for month,			$1,383.72
FT. SMITH,	11.65	OKLAHOMA,	58.62	Total to date,			8,514.07
FT. WORTH,	25.50	OSBORNE,	65.25	MRS. WM. BURG, *Treas.*, 601 Equitable Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.			
HOUSTON,	5.00	RIO GRANDE,	15.00				

Receipts of Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest for October, 1908.

ADAMS,	$27.77	FT. DODGE,	$128.25	MINNEWAUKON,	$15.00	ST. CLOUD,	$28.50
ALTON,	20.00	FREEPORT,	89.00	MONROE,	62.80	ST. PAUL,	134.58
BLOOMINGTON,	637.34	GRAND RAPIDS,	68.00	NEBRASKA CITY,	5.00	SIOUX CITY,	945.44
BOULDER,	109.00	GREAT FALLS,	26.90	NIOBRARA,	107.00	SPRINGFIELD,	40.00
CAIRO,	8.00	GUNNISON,	35.50	OMAHA,	83.00	WINONA,	70.05
CEDAR RAPIDS,	259.85	HASTINOS,	56.00	RUSHVILLE,	92.00	Miscellaneous,	167.75
CHICAGO,	1,342.85	OAKES,	39.09				
CHIPPEWA,	26.65	IOWA,	495.25	Total for month,			$5,883.78
DENVER,	24.80	IOWA CITY,	228.50	Total to Nov. 1,			36,953.37
DUBUQUE,	143.53	KALAMAZOO,	74.20				
DULUTH,	38.00	LANSING,	5.00	MRS. THOS. E. D. BRADLEY, *Treas.*, Room 48, 328 Wabash Ave., Chicago.			
EWING,	124.00	LOGANSPORT,	123.68				
FLINT,	59.50	MADISON,	42.00				

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest for Six Months Ending September 30, 1908. [Concluded from last month.]

IOWA.—Birmingham, C.E., 1.45; Burlington, 20, W. Guild, 40; Emerson, 10, C.E., 10; Fairfield, 59, C.E., 10; Ft Madison, 5; Keokuk, Westm'r, 43, G.R. Bd., 60 cts.; Martinsburg, 8; Mediapolis, 9, C.E., 1.60; Milton, 2; Morning Sun, C.E., 3; Mt. Pleasant, 16; New London, 2; Ottumwa, 1st, 25; East End, 11, C.E., 3; Wapello, 5; Winfield, 6, C.E., 2.75; Pbyl. Off., 10, 303.40

IOWA CITY.—Atalissa, 3; Brooklyn, 4.50; Columbus Junction, 10; Crawfordsville, 4; Davenport, 1st, 20, Y.P.S., 25; Summit, Miss Sallie Walker, 20, C.E., 5; 2d, 4; Iowa City, 20; Scott, 7, C.E., 4; Unity, 4; Keota, 5, C.E., 5; Malcom, 2, C.E., 3; Montezuma, 11; Muscatine, 22, C.E., 10, W. Guild, 7.50; Sigourney, 4; Washington, 1st, 30, C.E., 33.75; West Branch, 4; W. Liberty, 11, C.E., 5; Williamsburg, C.E., 10; Wilton Junction, 9; Mrs. F. E. Vest, 5, 307.75

SIOUX CITY.—Alta, 2.84; Battle Creek, 2, C.E., 5; Cherokee, 60, C.E., 8, Jr. C.E., 4; Cleghorn, 6.09, C.E., 2.25; Denison, 3; Early, 2.27, C.E., 3.75; Hawarden, 3; Hull, 1 25, C.E., 1.25; Ida Grove, 4.50; Inwood, 3.25; Ireton, C.E., 5; Lemars, 5, C.E., 10, Girls' Bd., 1.10; Manilla, 3; Meriden, 5; Odebolt, 2.50, C.E., 4; Paullina, 9.50, C.E., 3.75; Sac City, 17; Sanborn, C.E., 4; Schaller, 2; Sioux City, 1st, 13, C.E., 5, Westm'r G., 12; 2d, 5.63; 3d, 13 80, C.E., 3 75; Morningside, 17, C.E., 12.50; Olivet, C.E., 5; Storm Lake, 25.54; Pilgrim, 5.20, C.E., 1.50; Union Twp., 4; Wall Lake, 1.05, C.E., 2.50, 310.77

WATERLOO.—Ackley, 20, C.E., 4; Cedar Falls, 11, C.E., 20; Clarksville, 2.50, C.E., 1.35; Conrad, 3.20; Eden, 15; Green, 10; Grundy Center, 55, C.E., 8; LaPorte City, 10.10, C.E., 10; Marshalltown, 21.50, C.E., 15; Maxwell, 6; Unity, 3; Tranquility, 24.15; Williams, 7; Waterloo, 1st, 75, C.E. 25; Westm'r, 20, C.E., 6; Toledo, 1st, 3, C.E., 4.08, Jr. C.E.,

1.50; Salem, 15.47, C.E., 1.25; Pbyl. Off., 28.65, 426.75

DETROIT.—Ann Arbor, 67.04; Detroit, Bethany, 25, C.E., 15; Calvary, W. Guild, 4; Central, 50, C.E., 10; Covenant, W. Guild, 20; 1st, 221; Forest Ave., 50; Ft. Wayne, C.E., 2.50; Fort St., Mary Eastman Brownell Estate, 271.86. C.E., 38 50; Immanuel, 46.25, W. Guild, 10; Jefferson Ave., 137.50; Mem'l, 19, C.E., 5; St. Andrew, 7.50; Scovel Mem'l, 1.16; 2d Ave., 25, C.E., 2.50, Y.P.U., 5; Trumbull Ave., 35.04; Westm'r, 50, Y.P.U., 4.50; Highland Pk., W. Guild, 10; Milford, 47.50; Northville, 20; Pontiac, 47.50; Plymouth, Y.P.W.G., 3; Springfield, 2.05: Wyandotte, C.E., 9.77; Ypsilanti, 139, C.E., 6.25, 1.423.26

FLINT.—Fair Grove, C.E., 15; Fenton, 6; Flint 21.50, Bd., 7.50; Harbor Beach, 5; Lapeer, 25.50; Marlette, 1st, 5; 2d, 8; Westm'r, 4.25, 97.75

GRAND RAPIDS.—Evart, C.E., 10; Grand Haven, 2; Grand Rapids, 1st, 33, C.E., 2.50, L.K.Y.W., 2; Immanuel, 1.51, C. E., 2.50; 3d, 2.50; Westm'r, 12; Hesperia, 4; Ionia, 6, C.E., 6; Spring Lake, 50 cts., 84.51

KALAMAZOO.—Allegan, 2.90; Benton Harbor, 23.94; Buchanan, 3.50; Burr Oak, 3; Cassopolis, 3, C.E., 6; Decatur, 2.50, C.E., 6.50; Edwardsburg, 3.75; Kalamazoo, 1st, 57, W. Guild, 5; North, 2; Martin, 1.60; Niles, 20; Paw Paw, 11; Plainwell, 2, C.E., 5; Richland, 12.50, C.E., 2; Schoolcraft, 3; Sturgis, 3.50; Three Rivers, 23, C.E., 11, Jr. C.E., 5, 218.69

LAKE SUPERIOR.—Calumet, 15; Gladstone, 12; Houghton; 2.25; Iron Mountain, 13; Ishpeming, 11.60; Manistique, 15, Marquette, 48; Menominee, 31; Sault Ste Marie, 30: St. Ignace, 3.55, Y.W.S., 4, 185.40

LANSING.—Albion, 21; Battle Creek, 27.07, C.E., 8.15; Brooklyn, 26; Concord, 16; Hastings, 2, C.E., 1; Jackson, 20, C.E., 31.85; Lansing, 31.75, Mrs. Longyear, 6, C.E., 6, Westm'r G., 25; Franklin Ave., 9.50, C.E., 20.80; Marshall, 16; Mason, 26, C.E., 2; Morrice, 3.50; Oneida, 1.30; Parma, 2.50, 303.42

MONROE.—Adrian, 50; Cadmus, 2.45; Coldwater, 31; Hillsdale, 16; Holloway, 7; Ida, C.E., 1; Jonesville, 5; Monroe, 20, 132.45

PETOSKEY.—Boyne, 5; Cadillac, 14.50, Jr. C.E., 2, W. Guild, 25, Girls' Circle, 3.75; East Jordan, 6, C.E., 5; Greenwood, 3; Harbor Springs, 24, C.E., 14; Lake City, 36, Petoskey, 17, C.E., 4.75; Girls' Circle, 8; Traverse City, 14, 182.00

SAGINAW.—Alma, 75, C.E., 4.85; Bay City, 1st, 14 47, C.E., 19.40; Mem'l C.E., 1; Westm'r, 50; Grayling, C.E., 3.30; Ithaca, 1st, 9.70; Midland, 1st, 13.82, C.E., 7.36; Saginaw, Warren Ave., 16; Washington Ave., 9.70, C.E., 1.28; 1st, 50, King's Daughters, 10, Dresser Bd., 2.26, W. Guild, 30; Grace, Jr. C.E., 97 cts., Dresser Bd., 6.79; Immanuel, 3.88; Pbyl. Fund, 17, 346 78

ADAMS.—Bemidji, Jr. C.E., 7.50; Crookston, C.E., 12.67; Enclid, 2; Hallock, 10.45, C.E., 10; Northcote, C.E., 10; Red Lake Falls, C.E., 9.25; Stephen, C.E., 3.20, 65.07

DULUTH.—Carleton, McNair Mem'l, 2, C.E., 12; Cloquet, C.E., 26.42; W. Duluth, Westm'r, 1; 1st, 46.08; 2d, 5; Glen Avon, 33.25, Circle, 8; Lakeside, 16.88, C.E., 3; Ely, C.E., 3; Sandstone, 3; Tower, C.E., 12; Two Harbors, 4.45, Whatsoever Bd., 20, 196.08

MANKATO.—Alpha, 1.50; Amhoy, C.E., 6; Balaton, 6; Blue Earth, 21; Delhi, 10; Jackson, 11.64; Le Sueur, 12.75; Luverne, 10.46; Mankato, 30; Marshall, 8; Morgan, 6.20; Pipestone, 11, C.E., 3, Girls' Bd., 7.50; Pilot Grove, 9; Redwood Falls, 11.30, C.E., 10; Rushmore, 9.15, C.E., 3.75; Slayton, 4.75; St. Peter, C.E., 10, Jr. C.E., 2; Tracy, 22.95; Worthington, 22; Pbyl. Off., 10, 259.95

MINNEAPOLIS.—Eden Prairie, Indiv. G., 5; Howard Lake, 17.60, C.E., 5; Minneapolis, Andrew, 41.61, C.E., 2.50, Vanguard, 4.31; Bethany, 16.60, Primary Bd., 1, Sunshine Bd., 1.15; Bethlehem, 100, C.E., 25; 1st, 68, Merry Gleaners, 7, W. Guild, 21.87; 5th, 11.37; Grace, 9; House of Faith, 7.30; Highland Pk., 13.95, C.E., 7.25, Sunshine Bd., 2.25; Oliver, 12, C.E., 2.50, Jr. C.E., 2; Shiloh, 5; Stewart Mem'l, 43.20, Katherine McCurdy Circle, 1.50, Mary Bradford Bd., 5.75; Vanderburgh Mem'l, 2.50; Westm'r, 325, W. Guild, 240, Fujiyama Club. 6; Hope Chapel, 20; Waverly, 4, 1,037.21

RED RIVER.—Maine, 4; Pbyl. Off., 24, 28.00

ST. CLOUD.—Foley, C.E., 2; Greenleaf, 2.50; Litchfield, C.E., 15; Willmar, 14, 33.50

ST. PAUL.—Hastings, 5; Red Wing, W. Guild, 5; Stillwater, 2.23, Allhright Bd., 12.50; White Bear, 6.50, Busy Bees, 5; St. Paul, 1st, C.E., 67 70; Arlington Hills, 5.60; Dayton Ave., 54.15, C.E., 25; Hamlin, Knox, C.E., 4.16; House of Hope, 187; Macalester, 14.60, Jr. C.E., 2.50, Busy Bees, 1.33; Merriam Pk., 18.30; Westm'r, 4; 9th, 1.71; St. Paul Pk., 3, 425.28

WINONA.—Owatonna, 7. Bd., 2; Kasson, 2.60; Pbyl. Off., 12, 23.60

BUTTE.—Anaconda, 12, C.E., 17.50; Butte, 1st, 69.15; Deer Lodge, 3; Dillon, 1.20; Missoula, 7.40; Phillipsburgh, 3.25, 113.50

GREAT FALLS.—Great Falls, 4.00

HELENA.—Boulder, 3.40; Bozeman, 24; Helena, 4.90; Manhattan, 5, 37.30

BOX BUTTE.—Alliance, 5; Mitchell, 1; Rushville, C.E., 5; Scotts Bluff, 7, C.E., 6, Jr. C.E., 1; Valentine, 3, C.E., 2, 30.00

HASTINGS.—Aurora, 8.50, C.E., 7; Beaver City, 2, C.E., 2, Jr. C.E., 2; Culbertson, C.E., 2; Edgar, 1.50; Hastings, 1st, 4.80; Holdredge, 20.50, C.E., 2; Kenesaw, Guild, 5; Minden, 2.40, C.E., 2; Nelson, 20, C.E., 6; Ong, C.E., 4; Superior, 1st, 3.40, C.E., 27; Wilsonville, 2, 124.10

KEARNEY.—Broken Bow, 14; Central City, 31, C.E., 2, Jr. C.E., 2, Jr. Bd., 3; Fullerton, 19, C.E., 3, Jr. C.E., 2; Gibbon, 6; Grand Island, 3, C.E., 4; Kearney, 33, C.E., 1; Lexington, 13; Litchfield, C.E., 1; N. Platte, 32; Ord, C.E., 2; St. Edwards, 14, C.E., 6; Woodville, 5; Shelton, 3, C.E., 2; Wood River, 10, 211.00

NEBRASKA CITY.—Adams, 9.04, C.E., 3.60; Alexandria, 4.40; Auburn, 4.40, C.E., 2; Beatrice, 69.20; Blue Springs, 4, C.E., 2; Chester, 2; Diller, 13.20, C.E., 3.60; Dunbar, 14.38; Fairbury, 5.14; Falls City, 2.80, C.E., 5; Firth, 4.15; Gresham, 4.40, C.E., 2; Hebron, 16.50, C.E., 9; Humboldt, 6.90; Liberty, C.E., 4; Lincoln, 1st, 82.78, C.E., 5.40; 2d, 20; Westm'r, 8.22, C.E., 2; Nebraska City, 8; Palmyra, 10.40; Pawnee, 32, C.E., 6; Plattsmouth, 4; Staplehurst, 1.82; Seward, C.E., 6; Tamora, 2.14, C.E., 90 cts.; Tecumseh, 12; University Place, 1.20; Utica, 1.40; York, 4.26, 400.23

NIOBRARA.—Coleridge, 10.90; Emerson, C.E., 2; Hartington, 13, C.E., 3; Lynch, C.E., 1; Niobrara, C.E., 1.20; O'Neill, 2.50; Pender, 3, C.E., 3; Ponca, C.E., 2.50; Winnebago, 1.50, C.E., 2, 45.60

OMAHA.—Bancroft, 1.60; Bellevue, 8; Cedar Bluff, C.E., 4; Colon, 4; Craig, 13.60; Florence, 4.11; Lyons, 3.94; Marietta. 8; Monroe, C.E., 2.91; Omaha, Clifton Hills, 2.92; Covenant, 4; Dundee Pl., 10.40; 1st, 97.87, C.E., 10, Indiv. G., 25; North, 30; Knox, 24.80, Royal Blues, 10; Lowe Ave., 24; 2d, 12.70; 3d, 4.80, C.E., 4; Westm'r, 41.64, Gleaners, 2.12, Y.W. S., 2.40; Osceola, 8, C.E., 3; Schuyler, 9; Silver Creek, 2; S. Omaha, 15.20; Tekamah, 6.80; Waterloo, 9.60, 410.41

BISMARCK.—Bismarck, 3; New Salem, 2; Stewartdale, 6.67, 11.67

FARGO.—Casselton, 17.04; Colgate, C.E., 4; Courtney, 10; Fargo, 18.15, C.E., 16.50, W. Guild, 20, Bd., 13; Jamestown, 50, C.E., 10; Tower City, 1.65; Wimbledon, 10, 170.34

MINNEWAUKON.—Devil's Lake, 20, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 4; Leeds, 5.52, 34.52

MOUSE RIVER.—Bottineau, 3, C.E., 10; Epping, 1.50; Minot, 4.40; Towner, 2.75, 21.65

OAKES.—Enderlin, 2.25; Lamoure, 11.25; Lisbon, 10, C.E., 1.13; Monango, 65 cts.; Pleasant Valley, 1.08; Pbyl. Off., 10, 36.36

PEMBINA.—Drayton, 5; Grand Forks, 50; Langdon, 28, Jr. C.E., 10; Miuto, 7; Park River, 2; Pembina, 7, Bd., 5; Tyner, 17.50, 131.50

ABERDEEN.—Aberdeen, 20; Britton, 6, Jr. C.E., 3; Castlewood, 2; Groton, 23; Mt. Carmel, C.E., 2; Pierport, 5; Sisseton, 4, C.E., 2; Watertown, 3, 70.00

BLACK HILLS.—Rapid City, 8.00

CENTRAL DAKOTA.—Artesian, 50 cts.; Blunt, C.E., 1; Brookings, 65.18, C.E., 6; Bancroft, 2; Flandreau, 5, C.E., 10.36; Hitchcock, 2; Huron, 111.40, C.E., 18.35, Jr. C.E., 3; Madison, 44.25, C.E., 3.65, Jr. C.E., 2; Miller, 2, C.E., 4.10; Volga, 1; Wessington, 7, C.E., 1.40, Jr. C.E., 50 cts.; White, 2, C.E., 1.10; Wolsey, 7; Woonsocket, 10.50, 311.29

DAKOTA.—Good Will, C.E., 11.00

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Bridgewater, 20, C.E., 3; Canistota, 10, C.E., 2; Earley, 9; Mitchell, 3; Parker, 7, C.E., 45, Bd., 2; Salem, 5, C.E., 2.50; Scotland, 8, C.E., 10; Sioux Falls, 18.52, 145.02

CHIPPEWA.—Ashton, Vaughn-Marquis Estate, 3,352.20; 1st, C.E., 4.25; Bethel, 7.18; Baldwin, 10, Y.L.S., 30; Bayfield, C.E., 5; Chetek, 2; Chippewa Falls, 4.11; Eau Claire, 7.90; Hudson, 5; Ironwood, 4; Little Elk, 2; Stanley, 12.76; Superior, 1st, 6; Hammond Ave., 21; Pbyl. Off., 10, 3,483.40

MADISON.—Belleville, C.E., 10; Janesville, W. Guild, 4.50; Kilbourn, 4; Madison, 16, C.E., 4.48; Reedsburg, 25; Portage, 27; Poynette, 17; Prairie du Sac, C.E., 5, 112.98

MILWAUKEE.—Beaver Dam, Assembly, 2, C.E., 2.90; Cambridge, 10; Manitowoc, 13.50; Milwaukee, Bethany, Jr. C.E., 5; Calvary, 53.60, W. Guild, 16; Grace, 9.20; Immanuel, 140, C.E., 25; North, 2; Perseverance, 1.76, Jr. C.E., 2, W. Guild, 10; Westm'r, 8.50, W. Guild, 6; North Lake, 1; Oostburg, 50; Ottawa, 3; Racine, C.E., 10; Somers, C.E., 4; Waukesha, 14, Workers for Christ, 1; Carroll College, 50, 440.46

WINNEBAGO.—Arbor Vitæ, C.E., 2; Abbotsford, 4; De Pere, 4, C.E., 4; Fond du Lac, 4; Marshfield, 12; Marinette, 18.25; Neenah, 55, Inter. C.E., 10; Oconto, 105; Oxford, 5, Bd., 2.43; Omro, 3, C.E., 3; Oshkosh, 25, Bd., 2; Riverside, 2.50; Wausau, 30; West Merrill, 3.30, 294.48

BOISE.—Boise, 1st, Mrs. L. M. Beall, 60.00

KENDALL.—Malad, 9; Paris, Bd., 5, 14.00

UTAH.—American Fork, 2; Brigham, 2, C.E., 50 cts.; Ephraim, 30 cts.: Green River, 2.25; Logan, 10, C.E., 3; Manti, 3; Mt. Pleasant, 7; Ogden, 50, C.E., 5; Payson, 2; Salina, 2; Salt Lake City, 1st, 77, C.E., 15; 3d, 9.50; Westm'r, 6; Smithfield, 1, Bd., 1; Springville, 5.60, 204.15

Total receipts for six months, $31,069.59

MRS. THOMAS E. D. BRADLEY, *Treasurer*,
Room 48, 328 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

DATE DUE

JUN 1 5 1988

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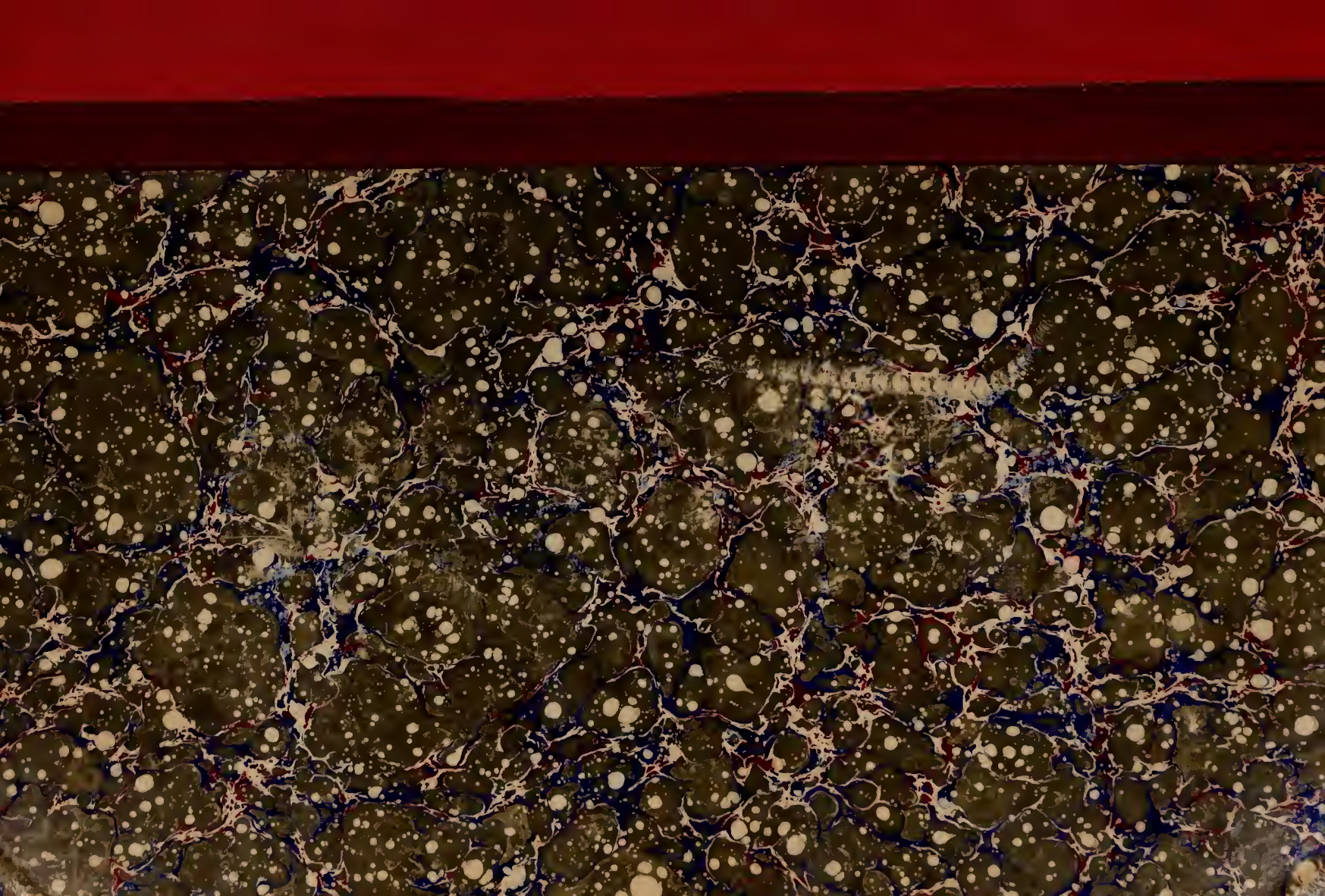
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